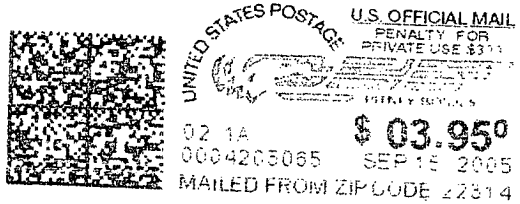
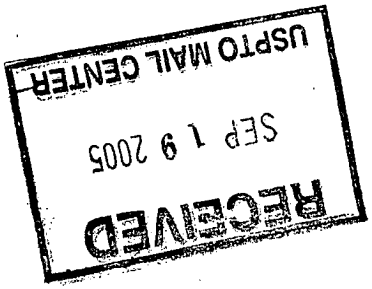
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/270,834	03/18/1999	MASAHITO NIIKAWA	032567-007	3006

21839 7590 09/15/2005

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EXAMINER	
WHIPKEY, JASON T	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2612	

DATE MAILED: 09/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/270,834	NIIKAWA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jason T. Whipkey	2612	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 May 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,15,16 and 20-29* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *8-14 and 17-19* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *18 March 1999* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *6/16/05*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 7, 15, and 16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

2. Regarding claim 5, Applicant's arguments filed May 27, 2005, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues on page 11 that, "Duggan does not teaches or suggest the claimed step of displaying a folder *for storing image data transmitted from the camera* on a display functioning together with the computer, *based on a signal transmitted from the camera*" (emphasis original). Duggan, however, is not specific about the type of data present in the copied folder. One of ordinary skill in the art would understand that any type of data could be inside the folders, including image data. One cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

In summary, the Kodak reference shows folders on the camera containing images (see page 8-3). The Kodak reference stops short of describing the well-known Microsoft Windows function of copying folders by dragging them to a new location. Duggan discloses having a user drag a folder to a destination, copying the files to the new location, and *repainting the windows that now contain a copy* (see column 15, lines 32-59).

3. The indicated allowability of claims 2-4, 6, and 20-29 is withdrawn in view of newly discovered references. Rejections based on the newly cited references follow.

4. This action is non-final because new grounds of rejection are being applied to unamended claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kajita (U.S. Patent No. 5,999,708).

Regarding **claim 1**, Kajita discloses:

a camera (scanner 115) for photographing an object and acquiring image data of the object (see column 3, lines 30-31);

a computer (personal computers 202-204) connectable to said camera (see column 3, lines 48-57);

a manipulation member (touch panel 111) provided to said camera and operative to input a command regarding control of a screen (LCD 109) for display on a display of the camera (see column 3, lines 17-25);

a camera controller (LCD controller 108) provided to said camera for detecting an operation of said manipulation member (see column 10, lines 5-8) and transmitting a signal representing the command input by the manipulation member to said computer (see column 9, lines 25-28 and 45-52, and column 10, lines 28-33); and

a controller (inherently necessary to run the operating system; see column 10, lines 9-12) provided in said computer for controlling a screen of a display functioning together with said computer, based on the signal received from said camera (see column 10, lines 33-37, and Figure 12).

Regarding **claim 20**, Kajita discloses:

a camera (scanner 115; see Figure 1) for photographing an object and acquiring image data of the object (see column 3, lines 30-31);

a computer (personal computers 202-204) connectable to said camera, said computer including a manipulation device (a mouse; see column 9, lines 63-64) for activating an operation performed by the computer (mice are inherently used to perform operations on a computer);

a memory (ROM 102 and RAM 103) provided in said camera, said memory registering an operation for said computer corresponding to the operation activated by said manipulation device ("a mouse c[l]ick can be input by using the

mouse c[l]ick icon 1205" on computer image display frame 1201 displayed on LCD 109 of imaging device 1 — see column 9, lines 25-52 — wherein it is inherent that the imaging device stores instructions in a memory for carrying out the click operation); and

a manipulation member (touch panel 111 covering LCD 109) which calls a registered content from said memory (it is inherent that the imaging device stores instructions in a memory for carrying out the click operation) and specifies the operation based on the registered content to activate the corresponding operation when said manipulation member is operated (the imaging device determines the user's objective — in this case, a click of the mouse — and transmits the instruction to the computer to be carried out; see column 10, lines 5-18).

Regarding **claim 22**, Kajita discloses:

a camera (scanner 115; see Figure 1) for photographing an object and acquiring image data of the object (see column 3, lines 30-31);

a computer (personal computers 202-204) connectable to said camera (via LAN 201);

a memory (ROM 102 and RAM 103) provided in said camera, said memory registering an operation to specify a folder for transferring the image data to said computer (instructions are inherently stored in the imaging device for carrying out the disclosed processes, including directions for the disclosed storing

of image data in a specified directory on the personal computer; see column 9, lines 7-10); and

a manipulation member (scan button 1103) which calls a registered content from said memory and specifies the operation based on the registered content when said manipulation member is operated (after pressing scan button 1103, the inherently stored process of storing the captured image data in the specified directory of the personal computer is performed; see column 9, lines 11-22).

Regarding **claim 23**, Kajita discloses:

a connector (external interface 118) connectable to a computer (see column 3, line 7), said computer operable by way of a manipulation device (a mouse; see column 9, lines 63-64);

a memory (ROM 102 and RAM 103) for registering an operation for the computer corresponding to an operation activated by said manipulation device ("a mouse c[l]ick can be input by using the mouse c[l]ick icon 1205" on computer image display frame 1201 displayed on LCD 109 of imaging device 1 — see column 9, lines 25-52 — wherein it is inherent that the imaging device stores instructions in a memory for carrying out the click operation); and

a manipulation member (touch panel 111 covering LCD 109) which calls a registered content from said memory (it is inherent that the imaging device stores instructions in a memory for carrying out the click operation) and specifies the operation based on the registered content to activate the corresponding

operation when said manipulation member is operated (the imaging device determines the user's objective — in this case, a click of the mouse — and transmits the instruction to the computer to be carried out; see column 10, lines 5-18).

Regarding **claim 25**, Kajita discloses:

a connector (external interface 118) connectable to a computer (see column 3, line 7);

a memory (inherently present for running the computer's operating system, which operates to create new files; see column 9, lines 21-22) for registering an operation for the computer (creating a new file; see *id.*);

a memory (ROM 102 and RAM 103) for registering an operation to specify a folder for transferring image data to the computer (instructions are inherently stored in the imaging device for carrying out the described processes, including directions for the disclosed storing of image data in a specified directory on the personal computer; see column 9, lines 7-10); and

a manipulation member (scan button 1103) which calls a registered content from said memory and specifies the operation based on the registered content when said manipulation member is operated (after pressing scan button 1103, the inherently stored process of storing the captured image data in the specified directory of the personal computer is performed; see column 9, lines 11-22).

Regarding **claim 26**, Kajita discloses that the registered operation for said computer includes displaying image data in the computer (the imaging device allows an operator to preview a selected image stored in the computer prior to printing; see column 9, line 45, through column 10, line 36; column 11, lines 47-51; and column 12, lines 65-67).

Regarding **claim 28**, Kajita discloses that the registered operation for said computer includes displaying image data in the computer (the imaging device allows an operator to preview a selected image stored in the computer prior to printing; see column 9, line 45, through column 10, line 36; column 11, lines 47-51; and column 12, lines 65-67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kajita.

Claim 2 may be treated like claim 1. However, Kajita is silent with regard to using the manipulation member to specify a folder for transferring image data acquired by the camera to the computer while the imaging device is in the *reproduction* mode.

Kajita, however, discloses a scanning mode, wherein:

> the operation of said manipulation member is to specify a folder (see column 9, lines 7-19) for transferring image data acquired by said camera to said computer (see column 9, lines 19-22).

An advantage of providing a display on an imaging device that is identical to the display on a computer is that a user may select an image storage location using an interface he or she is familiar with and may be apprised of the status of the computer when the computer is not directly in front of him or her. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Kajita's imaging device specify a folder for transferring image data acquired by the camera to the computer.

10. Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kajita in view of the Kodak EOS DCS 1/3/5 Digital Cameras User's Manual and Parulski (U.S. Patent No. 5,402,170).

Claim 3 may be treated like claim 2. However, Kajita is silent with regard to the computer displaying a warning screen when the folder has insufficient capacity.

The Kodak EOS DCS 1/3/5 Digital Cameras User's Manual discloses a variety of error messages displayed on the screen of a computer connected to a camera (see the top of page 8-54), including:

> said computer displays a warning screen on said display (specifically, "Can not complete the Copy To operation because the disk is full"; see the middle of page 8-59) when a capacity of the specified folder is not enough (see page 8-59).

An advantage of displaying a warning message is that an operator can know when and why the requested task has failed. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Kajita's camera transfer warning information to the camera when the folder has insufficient capacity.

Both Kajita and the Kodak manual are silent with regard to the computer transferring warning information to the camera when the folder has insufficient capacity.

Parulski discloses:

> said computer (12 in Figure 1) transmits warning information to said camera when a capacity of the specified folder is not enough (see column 4, lines 50-60).

An advantage of providing a notification of insufficient computer disk space to an imaging device is that a user may be apprised of the status of the computer when the computer is not directly in front of him or her. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Kajita's imaging device be notified of insufficient disk space on the computer.

Regarding **claim 4**, Kajita discloses:

> said camera is provided with an image display (LCD 109) and displays a warning screen thereon based on the warning information, the warning screen being different from that on said display (LCD 109 displays a reduced version of the image displayed on the computer monitor in order to fit the entire screen on the smaller LCD; see column 9, line 45, through column 10, line 8).

11. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kodak (see the included "Kodak Digital Science DC120 Zoom Digital Camera User's Guide") in view of Duggan (U.S. Patent No. 5,584,035).

Regarding **claim 5**, the Kodak manual discloses:

> A computer program product (the DC120 camera's mounting software, as shown on page 8-4) based on which a computer, which is connectable to a camera (see page 3-1) for photographing an object and acquiring image data of the object, executes the step of receiving a signal transmitted by the camera connected to the computer (an image may be retrieved from an image folder on the camera and copied to the computer by dragging and dropping an image; see pages 8-3 and 8-4).

The Kodak manual is silent with regard to displaying a folder on the computer for storing image data transmitted from the camera.

Duggan discloses a user interface for manipulating objects, as shown in Figure 12a. By dragging folder 80 from first machine MC1 to second machine MC2, a copy of the folder is produced in the repainted window representing machine MC2 upon completion of the duplication of the subject material (see column 15, lines 32-67).

An advantage of displaying a folder representing transferred data is that a user may visually verify that a group of images has successfully been copied. For this reason, it would have been obvious at the time of invention to have the software disclosed by Kodak display a folder representing transferred data.

12. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kodak in view of Duggan and further in view of Parulski.

Claim 6 may be treated like claim 5. However, both the Kodak reference and Parulski are silent with regard to transmitting warning data to the camera when the capacity of the folder is insufficient.

Parulski discloses:

> warning data is transmitted to the camera when a capacity of the folder is not enough (see column 4, lines 50-60).

An advantage of providing a notification of insufficient computer disk space to an imaging device is that a user may be apprised of the status of the computer when the computer is not directly in front of him or her. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Kodak's imaging device be notified of insufficient disk space on the computer.

13. Claims 7, 15, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Imaeda (U.S. Patent No. 5,473,366) in view of Shibata (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0018114).

Regarding **claim 7**, Imaeda discloses a system, including:

a camera (TV telephone main body 101; see Figure 2) for photographing an object and acquiring image data of the object (see column 5, lines 17-18);

a computer (the remote system identical to the one in Figure 2) connectable to said camera (via an external communication line; see column 5, lines 61-62);

an image display (219) provided to said camera;

a controller (overall control unit 201 in the remote system) provided to said computer for detecting a connection of said camera to said computer and automatically (see column 6, lines 20-23) transmitting display data stored in said computer to said camera based on the detected results (see column 7, lines 47-59); and

a camera controller (overall control unit 201 in the local system) provided to said camera for controlling a screen of said image display based on the display data received from said computer (see column 7, lines 55-65).

Imaeda is silent with regard to changing the number of pixels of in the received display data.

Shibata discloses a video teleconferencing device, wherein each terminal:

controls a screen of said image display (see figures 4(a)-4(f)) based on the display data received from said computer (the remote terminals; see paragraph 98) while changing the number of pixels of the display data (minor-frame address generator 309 generates skipped addresses to thin out received image data; see paragraph 101).

An advantage of changing the number of pixel of display data displayed is that additional information may also be displayed on the screen. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Imaeda's system change the number of pixels of the display data displayed.

Regarding **claim 15**, Imaeda discloses a device, including:

a connector connectable to a computer (communication control unit 212 in Figure 1);

an image display (219); and

a camera controller (overall control unit 201) for receiving display data transmitted automatically from a computer (a remote system identical to the one in Figure 1; see column 6, lines 20-23) when connected to said connector and controlling a screen of said image display based on the received display data (see column 7, lines 47-65).

Imaeda is silent with regard to changing the number of pixels of in the received display data.

Shibata discloses a video teleconferencing device, wherein each terminal:

controls a screen of said image display (see figures 4(a)-4(f)) based on the received display data (see paragraph 98) while changing the number of pixels of the display data (minor-frame address generator 309 generates skipped addresses to thin out received image data; see paragraph 101).

An advantage of changing the number of pixel of display data displayed is that additional information may also be displayed on the screen. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Imaeda's system change the number of pixels of the display data displayed.

Regarding **claim 16**, Shibata discloses:

said camera controller changes the number of pixels of the display data by thinning out the display data (minor-frame address generator 309 generates skipped addresses to thin out received image data; see paragraph 101).

14. Claims 21 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kajita in view of Ward (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0142215) and Kodak (see the included "Kodak Digital Science DC120 Zoom Digital Camera User's Guide").

Regarding **claim 21**, Kajita discloses:

a camera (scanner 115; see Figure 1) for photographing an object and acquiring image data of the object (see column 3, lines 30-31);

a computer (personal computers 202-204) connectable to said camera (via LAN 201);

a memory (ROM 102 and RAM 103) provided in said camera, said memory registering an operation which includes a transfer of the image data to said computer (instructions are inherently stored in the imaging device for carrying out the disclosed processes, including directions for the disclosed storing of image data on the personal computer; see column 9, lines 11-12);

a manipulation member (scan button 1103) which calls a registered content from said memory and specifies the operation based on the registered content when said manipulation member is operated (after pressing scan button 1103, the inherently stored process of storing the captured image data on the personal computer is performed; see column 9, lines 11-22).

Kajita is silent with regard to displaying a dialog pertaining to the transfer on a display of the camera.

Ward discloses a system for transferring images from an electronic camera, wherein a camera (see Figure 1) displays a status dialog (on LCD 24, with messages such as "transfer in progress" and "transfer complete"; see paragraph 14) pertaining to the transfer of image data.

An advantage of displaying a dialog box is that an operator may be apprised of why his or her camera is not responsive to commands. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Kajita's system include a dialog box on the imaging device's display.

Both Kajita and Ward are silent with regard to displaying a dialog pertaining to the transfer on a display functioning together with a computer.

The Kodak Digital Science DC120 Zoom Digital Camera User's Guide discloses a system for transferring images from an electronic camera, wherein a computer displays a status dialog pertaining to the transfer of image data (see page 5-7, especially the "Show Progress Window" and "Always on Top" selections).

An advantage of displaying a dialog box is that an operator may be apprised of why his or her computer is not responsive to commands. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Kajita's system include a dialog box on the computer's display.

Regarding **claim 27**, Kajita discloses:

> said registered operation for said computer includes transfer of the image data to the computer immediately after photographing (see column 9, lines 15-22).

15. Claims 24 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kajita in view of Kodak (see the included "Kodak Digital Science DC120 Zoom Digital Camera User's Guide").

Regarding **claim 24**, Kajita discloses:

> a connector (external interface 118) connectable to a computer (see column 3, line 7);
>
> a memory (ROM 102 and RAM 103) for registering an operation for the computer, operation including transfer of image data to the computer (instructions are inherently stored in the imaging device for carrying out the disclosed

processes, including directions for the disclosed storing of image data in on the personal computer; see column 9, lines 11-12);

a manipulation member (scan button 1103) which calls a registered content from said memory and specifies the operation based on the registered content when said manipulation member is operated when the connector connects the camera to the computer (after pressing scan button 1103, the inherently stored process of storing the captured image data on the connected personal computer is performed; see column 9, lines 11-22).

Kajita is silent with regard to performing any sort of synchronous display on both the camera and a display functioning together with the computer when the imaging device is in scanning mode.

However, Kajita discloses that, "In Fig. 12, the contents same as those of the image displayed on the image plane of the connected computer are displayed on the computer image plane display frame 1202" (see column 9, lines 45-52).

An advantage of providing a display on an imaging device that is identical to the display on a computer is that a user may select an image storage location using an interface he or she is familiar with and may be apprised of the status of the computer when the computer is not directly in front of him or her. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Kajita's imaging device provide a display for image capture that is synchronous with a computer while in the scanning mode.

Kajita is silent with regard to the computer displaying (and transmitting to LCD 109 of the imaging device) a dialog.

The Kodak Digital Science DC120 Zoom Digital Camera User's Guide discloses a system for transferring images from an electronic camera, wherein a computer displays a status dialog pertaining to the transfer of image data (see page 5-7, especially the "Show Progress Window" and "Always on Top" selections).

An advantage of displaying a dialog box is that an operator may be apprised of why his or her system is not responsive to commands. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Kajita's system include a dialog box on the displays.

Regarding **claim 29**, Kajita discloses:

> said registered operation for said computer includes transfer of the image data to the computer immediately after photographing (see column 9, lines 15-22).

Allowable Subject Matter

16. Claims 8-14 and 17-19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Regarding claims 8-11, no prior art could be located that teaches or fairly suggests a camera system including a connected computer, wherein a controller in the computer transmits display data to the camera automatically whenever a connection is detected, and wherein an

image display on the camera thins out display data based on the difference between the number of pixels of a camera display and the number of pixels of a computer display.

Regarding claims 12-14, no prior art could be located that teaches or fairly suggests a camera system including a connected computer, wherein a controller in the computer transmits display data to the camera automatically whenever a connection is detected, and wherein warning data is transmitted to the camera when sufficient storage capacity does not exist.

Regarding claim 17, no prior art could be located that teaches or fairly suggests a camera that receives display data transmitted automatically from a computer upon connection, wherein image data displayed on the camera is thinned out without thinning out the image of a mouse cursor display.

Regarding claims 18 and 19, no prior art could be located that teaches or fairly suggests a camera that receives display data transmitted automatically from a computer upon connection, wherein image data displayed on the camera is *thinned out at a rate* in response to an operation of a manipulation member on the camera.

Conclusion

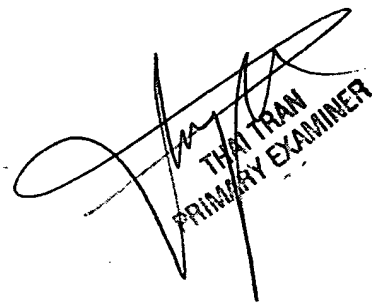
17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason Whipkey, whose telephone number is (571) 272-7321. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 9:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. eastern daylight time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran, can be reached at (571) 272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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August 29, 2005



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Sheet 1 of 1	Attorney Docket Number	032567-007

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Examiner Signature	J. Whipkey	Date Considered	8/23/05

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with M.P.E.P. § 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to Applicant.

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	U	Eastman Kodak Company, "User's Manual: EOS DCS 1", 1997, p. 8-59.
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

User's Manual

EOS·DCS 1
EOS·DCS 3
EOS·DCS 5
Digital Cameras

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Reference — KODAK Driver Software

This section of the manual includes detailed information about the KODAK driver, including:

- General Features.
- Driver commands.
- Adobe Photoshop features of interest to camera users.
- Driver messages.
- Driver troubleshooting.

IMPORTANT: Throughout this chapter we refer to "Photoshop." This single reference refers to both the Macintosh and PC versions of Photoshop, and also to other supported PC TWAIN-compliant image-editing software.

General Features

When you access the driver, you see the following window — called the driver image window — on your computer monitor. Within it is the image area which displays images, either thumbnails or a single larger image called a preview. Thumbnails and preview images can be displayed in several different sizes. A variety of menus, icons, buttons, textboxes, and indicators surround the image area of the driver image window. These are described in detail in this chapter.

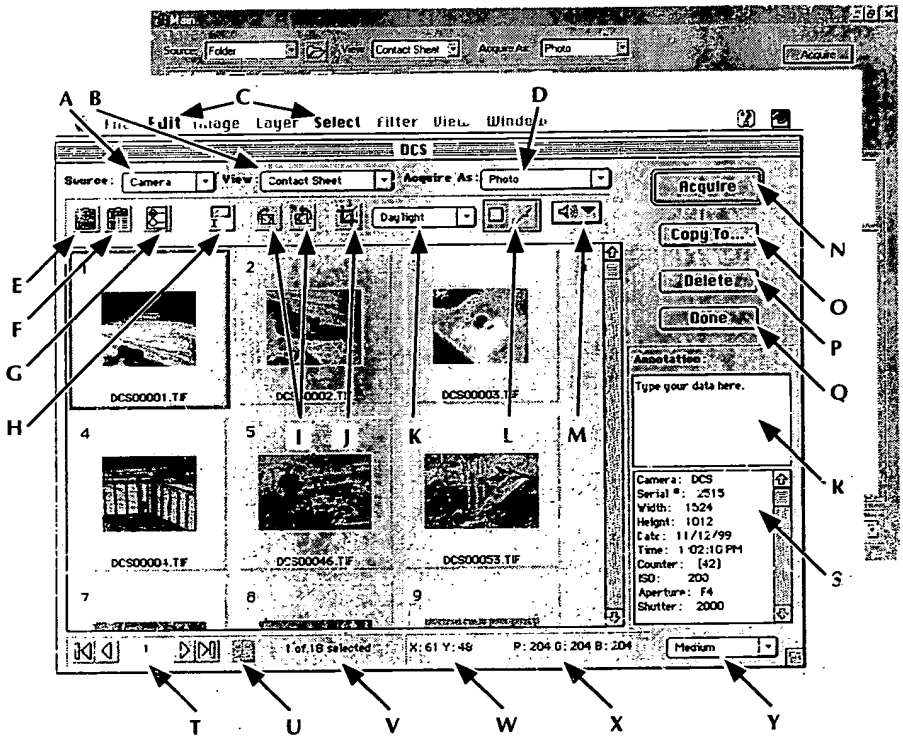
The driver can display images from a variety of supported Kodak camera types. This means that you can use the same PCMCIA card with different supported Kodak cameras and view all of the images with the same driver.

The letters shown on the illustration below correspond to the sections of this chapter in which the labeled items are described.

KEY TO FIGURE: All driver features are identified by letter in the following figure; full explanations of all features appear in order by these letters in this chapter.

A. Source Menu
B. View Menu
C. Active Photoshop Menus
D. Acquire As Menu
E. Take Picture Icon
F. Camera Control Icon
G. Preferences Icon
H. Rename Images Icon
I. Rotate Clockwise/Counterclockwise Icons
J. Crop Icon
K. Lighting Menu
L. Click-Balance Tool
M. Sound Menu
N. Acquire Button
O. Copy To Button
P. Delete Button
Q. Done Button
R. Annotation Area
S. Image Information Window
T. Navigation Bar
U. Select All Icon
V. Number of Images Selected
W. X-Y Cursor Location
X. RGB Values at the Cursor Location
Y. Thumbnail/Preview Size Menu

Driver Image Window (Macintosh and TWAIN):



The driver provides a variety of features that allow you to work with image and sound files on the PCMCIA card in the camera, on your computer hard disk, and in memory of the camera. The driver allows you to return from a photographic shoot, rapidly view the images, and acquire selected images (or a contact sheet of images), immediately into Photoshop. The driver is also designed to allow you to work with your camera in a studio setting.

You can transfer selected images to your computer hard disk for archival purposes and/or for later retrieval into Photoshop. You can then delete some or all of the images on the PCMCIA card in preparation for making additional images on that card. Sound files can be played through the driver and are saved to your computer hard disk when their corresponding image is archived.

You select thumbnail images in the image area by clicking an image, by shift-clicking (on a Macintosh) or control-clicking (on a PC) to add or subtract from the selected images, by dragging the mouse over adjacent thumbnails, by clicking the ALL button, or by choosing the ALL or NONE choices on the Photoshop SELECT menu (which is active while you are in the driver image window). A narrow color border surrounds highlighted images.

You scroll through the images by moving the vertical scroll box or scroll arrows, or with a row of navigation tools — the navigation bar — on the driver image window. The navigation tools allows you to move to the first or last image, forward or back to the image before or after the selected image, or to a specific image by entering its number. (Refer to the "Navigation Bar" section of this chapter for a full explanation of this tool.)

Depending on the size and configuration of your monitor, and the thumbnail size, you see one or more thumbnails on each row, and one or more rows of thumbnails in the image area of the driver image window.

The image filename (which may be a default name assigned by the driver, or a name you have assigned), appears with each image, as does the frame number.

To use the driver, you must first install it by following the series of one-time steps described in the chapter "Preparing the Camera and the Computer." Then each time you want to use the driver, you access it as described in those chapters.

Defaults — Driver Image Window

The following default values are used for the driver image window each time you begin a work session. Once you have entered the driver image window, you can change these values as desired.

- *Source.* The driver always looks for an attached camera first. If no camera is found, the driver opens the last image folder with which you were working, and if no folder is found, you are asked to select a folder.
- *View.* This setting always opens as CONTACT SHEET.
- *Acquire As.* This setting always opens as PHOTO.
- *Rotation.* The default value is no rotation.
- *Crop.* The default value is no cropping.
- *Lighting.* The default value is the lighting setting of the first image retrieved; if there are no images at the source, then DAYLIGHT is the default.
- *Click-balance.* The default setting is no click-balance in effect.
- *Thumbnail/Preview size.* The value of this setting is from the end of the previous work session is applied.

In addition, many settings for choices on dialog boxes are also maintained in a preferences file from work session to work session.

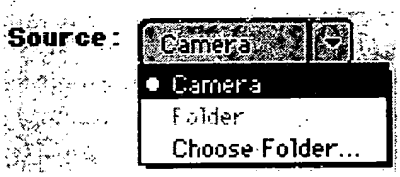
Commands

This section of the chapter describes each element of the driver image window. The letter before each command corresponds to the letters shown on the illustration at the start of this chapter.

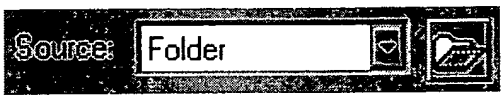
NOTE: As you work with the driver, notice that all features are not always active; instead, some choices are dimmed. This is normal operation, for all features are not always applicable to the current settings and are therefore dimmed by the driver. For example, when you are in TEST SHOT, you can only work with one image at a time. For that reason the navigation tools are dimmed since there are no other images to which you can move.

A. SOURCE Menu

Macintosh:



TWAIN (PC):



Allows you to work with images from a camera connected to your computer or from image archive files that you have previously copied to a folder on your computer hard disk.

Camera

Use the Camera option to work with images from a connected camera. With this source, the window title bar displays the camera name.

Folder

Choose Folder to work with images in the folder you were working with before working with the current source. For example, make this choice if you are working with the Camera as source, and want to return to the archive folder you were using before choosing Camera.

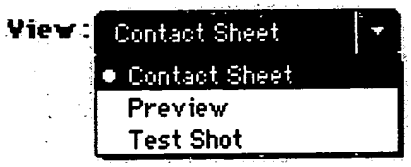
Choose Folder

Use the Choose Folder option to select a folder containing images you have saved previously (with the Copy To button) to your computer hard disk. When you work with this option, all image archive files and sound files from the selected folder replace the current contents of the driver image window. This choice is implemented differently in the Macintosh and TWAIN drivers:

Macintosh: Choose Folder from the Source popup menu.

TWAIN: Click the icon near the Source drop-down menu.

B. View Menu



Allows you to set the desired view of images in the image area of the driver image window: Contact Sheet displays multiple image thumbnails,

PREVIEW displays a single large image, and TEST SHOT displays a single large image from the camera (allowing for adjustments before saving an image).

CONTACT SHEET

Choose CONTACT SHEET to view all image files from the camera or an archive folder source. The images are displayed in rows of multiple thumbnails, with the size of each thumbnail determined by the thumbnail/preview size menu on the driver image window.

PREVIEW

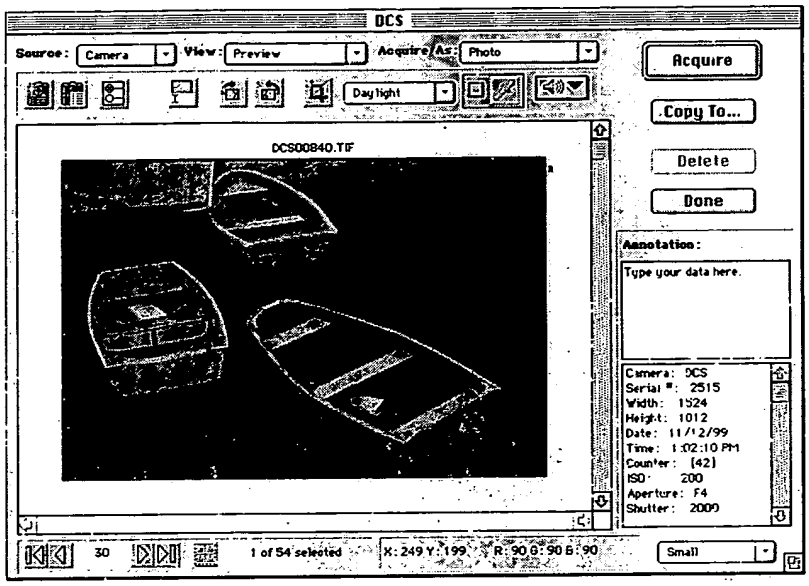
Select an image (or images) while in CONTACT SHEET and then choose PREVIEW to view an enlarged version of an image from its source. If multiple images are selected, they appear as a stack of images in PREVIEW.

This option is useful when a close examination of the image is desired, for example when changing the color balance options (the effect of color balance adjustments are evident more readily with a larger image than with smaller contact sheet images).

Color balancing while in PREVIEW works differently depending on whether you have selected a single image or multiple images before choosing PREVIEW.

- When you select a single image, and enter PREVIEW to color balance it, the revised color balancing applies *only* to that single image. While still in Preview, you can then navigate through one single image after another, making changes that apply to just that single image.
- However, when you select multiple images and then enter PREVIEW to color balance them, the revised color balancing applies *to all selected images.* Using the navigation tool as described just below allows you

to move through the subset of selected PREVIEW images to ensure that the color balancing is appropriate for all images.



You move through the large format preview images from the source with the image navigation tools as described below.

- If you have selected no images when you choose PREVIEW, the first image of the source is displayed in PREVIEW view. If you click any of the navigation buttons you move through all source images using the first image as the starting point.
- If you have selected only one image before you choose PREVIEW, that image is displayed in PREVIEW view. If you click any of the navigation buttons you move through all source images using that image as the starting point.

- If you have selected multiple images before you choose PREVIEW, the first of the selected images is displayed, and the images appear in a stack. The navigation buttons move you through only the selected set of images. For example if you select images 3, 6, 7, 9, and 10, image 3 would be displayed upon entering PREVIEW. If you press the "next" navigation icon, image 6 is displayed; if you press the "last" navigation icon, image 10 is displayed.
- While in PREVIEW, if you type an image number into the text area of the navigation box, that image is displayed. However, if you are working with a stack of images, you will receive an error message if you type an image number, and the number does not correspond to one of the selected images.

The size of the preview image is controlled by the thumbnail/preview size menu. If the image in the selected display size does not fit in the image area, the scroll bars are enabled.

The window title bar displays the name of the image source followed by the name of the image currently being shown.

TEST SHOT

Choose TEST SHOT to work with a single image which is always a picture you take with the camera after entering TEST SHOT. In TEST SHOT, images you take are not saved to the PCMCIA card in the camera unless you click the KEEP button as described below; instead, images are displayed in the image area one at a time. Each new image you take replaces the previous one, which is lost.

TEST SHOT allows you to make adjustments to camera settings and other settings as needed (reposition lighting, etc.), without wasting disk space on the PCMCIA card.

If the "test" picture is one that you want to keep, click the KEEP button, and the image is saved to the PCMCIA card in the camera. (The COPY TO

button becomes the KEEP button when in TEST SHOT.) If you do not want to keep the image, take another picture — it replaces the previous image which is not saved. (If you do not clicked KEEP, a message warns you that you are about to lose the current image.)

Choose CONTACT SHEET or PREVIEW from the VIEW menu, to leave TEST SHOT. Subsequent images you take will be recorded on the PCMCIA card in the camera.

Since it is possible that you may inadvertently leave the camera in TEST SHOT (resulting in lost pictures that you believe are being recorded), the driver provides several visual indicators that you are in TEST SHOT.

1. When you take another picture, if you have not "kept" the previous one, a warning message is displayed, indicating that the first image was not saved and reminding you that the camera is in TEST SHOT.
2. The text "TEST SHOT" appears in the window title bar along with the camera name.
3. The COPY TO button becomes the KEEP button.

While in TEST SHOT you can:

- Take another picture.
- Click the ACQUIRE button to acquire the image into Photoshop.
- Click the KEEP button to save the image to the PCMCIA card in the camera.
- Determine that you are satisfied with the testing, and choose CONTACT SHEET or PREVIEW from the VIEW menu. Subsequent images you take are stored to the PCMCIA card in the camera.

NOTE: You cannot record sound while in TEST SHOT.

C. Photoshop Menus

Two Photoshop menus — EDIT and SELECT — are active when you are in the driver.

Photoshop EDIT Menu

You can use the CUT, COPY, PASTE, and CLEAR items from the Photoshop EDIT menu with annotation text; however, you can not cut, copy, paste, or clear selected images with these commands.

Photoshop SELECT menu

You can use the ALL and NONE items from the Photoshop SELECT menu.

ALL

Selects "all" images on the contact sheet including images that have scrolled out of view in the image area of the driver image window; if you scroll the image window, you see that all images are selected. If you are working in the annotation window, ALL selects all text in the window.

It is important to realize that ALL chooses images from the PCMCIA card in the camera or archive folder, not just images visible in the driver image window. For example, suppose you choose ALL and then click DELETE. These actions not only delete the thumbnails from computer memory, but in addition, these actions delete all images from their source (CAMERA or FOLDER).

NOTE: The ALL choice from the Select menu performs the same function as the All button on the driver image window.

NONE

Deselects all selected images. (This choice deselects all images, but does not deselect text when you are within the annotation window.)

D. ACQUIRE As Menu



The ACQUIRE As menu choices work in concert with the ACQUIRE button, and determine whether selected images are acquired as pages of contact sheets (choose CONTACT SHEET), or whether selected images are each acquired into a separate Photoshop window (choose PHOTO). These choices affect only acquired images and do not affect the display of the driver image window. Since PHOTO is the simpler choice, it is described first below.

Photo

If PHOTO is chosen, the driver creates a new Photoshop document for each selected thumbnail; each document contains an image at the resolution specified in the preferences.

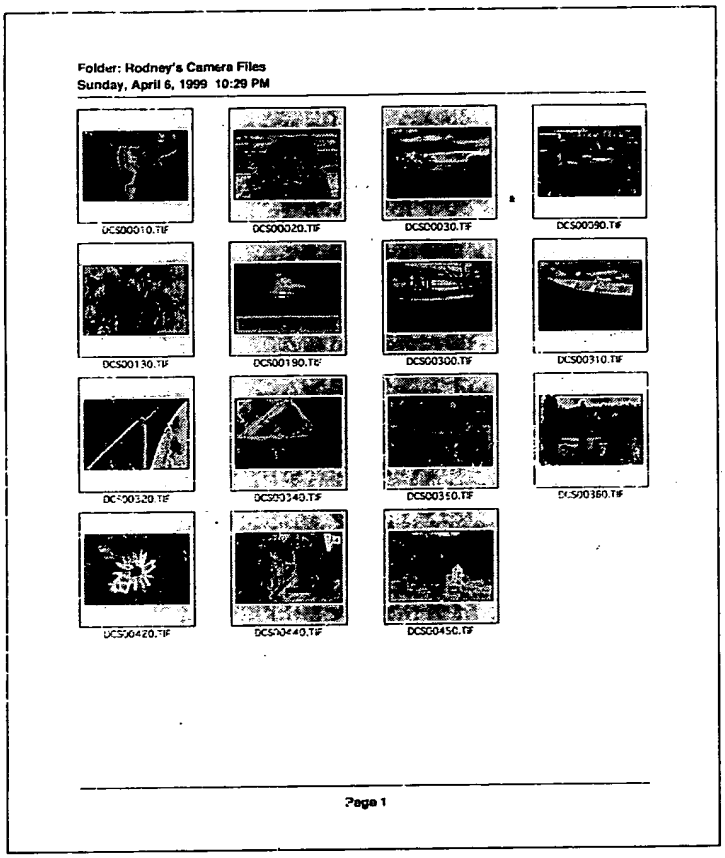
CONTACT SHEET

If CONTACT SHEET is chosen, the driver generates one or more Photoshop windows, each displaying thumbnails. The thumbnails on the contact sheet document consist of the set of thumbnails selected while in CONTACT SHEET view in the driver image window.

The following general characteristics apply to all contact sheets.

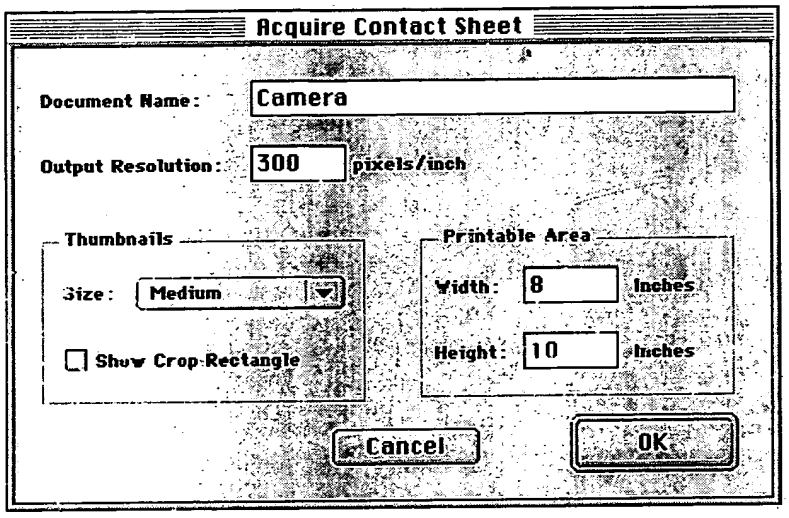
- Each thumbnail is centered inside a square "slide surround."
- The rotation of each image matches its display in the driver image window.
- As many thumbnails as possible are placed on a sheet; the size of each thumbnail is determined by the preferences described below.

- If all selected images do not fit on a single contact sheet, multiple contact sheets are created.



Acquire Contact Sheet Dialog

With Contact Sheet as the selected Acquire As option, when you click the Acquire button, the Acquire Contact Sheet dialog is displayed. Use its options to establish the characteristics of the acquired contact sheet document.



Document Name

When a contact sheet is acquired, the name of the resulting document is determined from this entry, with "*–n*" appended, where "*n*" is the number of the contact sheet. For example, if three contact sheet documents are required to display the thumbnails and you have entered the Document Name *Friday's shoot*, then the documents would be named *Friday's shoot-1*, *Friday's shoot-2*, and *Friday's shoot-3*. Additionally, the caption field of the Photoshop file information for the document contains the same text.

Output Resolution

Specify the resolution (in inches or centimeters as set in the general preferences) you desire for the acquired contact sheets. Specify a resolution to match your printer.

Size (Thumbnails)

Select from these sizes which control the size — Small, Medium, or Large — of the thumbnail on the acquired contact sheet.

NOTE: These settings are different from a similar setting on the driver image window which controls the size of thumbnails displayed in the driver image window.

Show Crop Rectangle (Thumbnails)

Click this feature "on" (an X appears in the check box to the left of this option when on), to superimpose the cropping rectangle (if present) on each acquired thumbnail.

Printable Area Width and Height

Specify the Width and Height (in inches or centimeters as set in the general preferences) desired for the printable area of the acquired contact sheets.

Cancel

Exits the dialog box, canceling changes you may have made to the choices in the box. No contact sheets are acquired.

OK

Exits the dialog box, saving any changes you have made to options in the box (the current settings are saved from one work session to the next), and generates the contact sheets as Photoshop pages.

E. Take Picture Icon



Causes the camera to take a picture and display it in the driver image window. There may be a very short delay to allow the camera to focus (if supported by the camera).

To take a picture with this icon the camera must be connected to your computer, the SOURCE must be CAMERA, and the camera must be on.

Since lighting, rotation, cropping, and naming data are maintained with each image, the driver must assign initial values for these settings to every new image when the image is displayed in the driver image window. Refer to SOURCE Menu, CAMERA in this chapter for an explanation of these starting values.

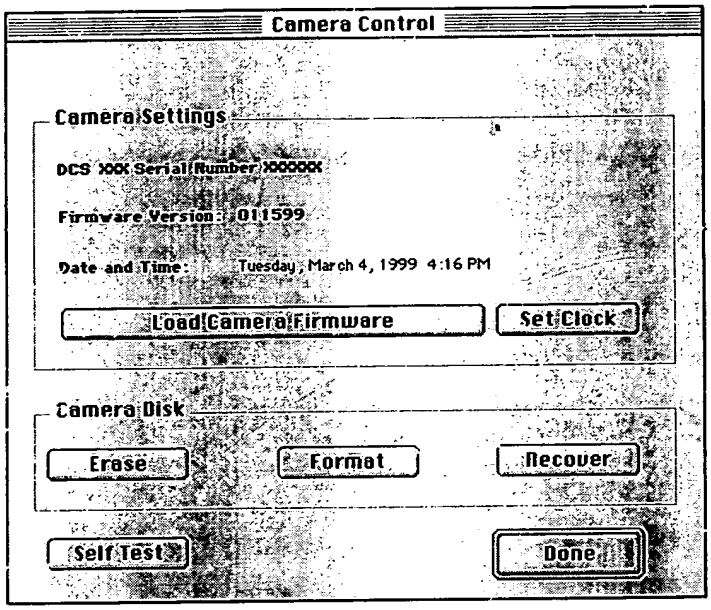
NOTES: You can not take a picture while the camera is accessing a PCMCIA card, that is while the red camera light indicates activity on the PCMCIA card. Therefore, you should not take pictures while images are being saved to archive files.

F. Camera Control Icon



This icon is active only when a camera is attached to the computer; otherwise, it is dim.

When you click the camera control icon, the following dialog box appears, allowing you to perform utility functions on the attached camera or on a PCMCIA card in the camera.



The top lines of the dialog box display the camera name, camera serial number, firmware (the instructions in the camera that control its operation) version, and the current date and time stored on the attached camera. The date and time are displayed in local format; the time appears in a 24-hour format.

NOTE: These data may be different from similar data displayed in the image information window. The data in this dialog box pertains to the camera currently connected to your computer, and not necessarily to the camera used to take the images you are viewing in the driver image window.

LOAD CAMERA FIRMWARE

Click this button to update the firmware in the attached camera. Firmware, the control programming for the camera, is stored in nonvolatile camera memory. Firmware controls most of the features of the camera.

Before clicking this button, be sure that the camera has a full charge; if it does not, you may see a message asking you to use the AC battery charger/adapter and to wait for several minutes. Follow these instructions and wait (to allow the battery to charge) before clicking this button again.

When you click the LOAD CAMERA FIRMWARE button, the driver looks for a "BIN" file (a file whose name ends in "BIN"), which must be installed as described in the chapter "Preparing the Camera and the Computer." The contents of the file are transferred from your computer hard disk into the nonvolatile memory in the camera. An error message is displayed if the required "BIN" file is not found.

This feature allows you to keep the firmware in the camera up-to-date without sending the camera to a service center. For example, if an upgrade to the firmware becomes available and you obtain that upgrade (refer to the appendix "Upgrading Your KODAK Software Driver"), you can copy that new firmware into the camera with this command. It also allows you to replace the firmware in the camera with the current version if the camera exhibits unexpected behavior (such as unusual characters on the camera back liquid crystal display).

IMPORTANT: If you obtain an updated copy of the BIN file, keep only the most current version installed on your computer hard disk. This ensures that the current BIN file is used should you update the camera firmware.

If you are working with a camera that does not currently have a PCMCIA card installed, updating camera firmware deletes the image in camera memory if one is present.

After you download firmware, the camera needs one picture to recalibrate the imager. For this reason the first picture you take after downloading firmware may not be optimal.

Set Clock

When you click the Set Clock button, the current date and time are automatically retrieved from your computer system clock and copied to the camera. The date and time (in 24-hour format) are maintained in the camera back by the battery.

Each image is date and time-stamped when made. These data appear in the driver image window image information area for the selected image.

NOTE: If the date or time are not displayed correctly at the top of the Camera Control dialog box, and if clicking Set Clock does not correct the problem, make sure that your computer system clock is set accurately; then click the Set Clock button again.

Erase

Click this button to erase the PCMCIA card in the camera. This is the same as selecting all images in the driver image window when Camera is the source and then clicking the Delete button.

You may be able to recover images deleted with this button; refer to Recover below for details.

Format

Click this button to format the PCMCIA card in the camera. This action is similar to formatting a floppy diskette or hard disk on your computer system. Existing images (and all other data) on the card are permanently removed and cannot be recovered.

If you have unexplainable problems with the PCMCIA card (perhaps you are losing images, or you see an "E" followed by a single digit, for example "E2," on the camera back LCD), acquire or save all images from the card if possible, then click this button to reformat the PCMCIA card — all images are lost — and try the card again.

Recover

Click this button to recover images deleted from a PCMCIA card in the camera. The images you recover may have been previously deleted with:

- The DELETE button on the outside of the camera back.
- The Delete button in the software driver image window.
- The Erase button on the Camera Control dialog box of the software driver.

You cannot use this option to recover images that were deleted when you formatted the card with the Format button.

When you click the Recover button, every image location on the card is examined. The most recent image that was in each location is recovered.

The following examples explain the action of this button.

Example 1. Suppose that you have taken ten pictures and then deleted one. If you recover the PCMCIA card before you take any additional pictures, you will have all ten images — the original nine images will still be there, and you will have recovered the tenth image.

Example 2. Suppose that you have taken ten pictures, have deleted three, and taken another picture. In this case, the newest picture overwrites one of the deleted images. If you recover the PCMCIA card, you will have ten images — the nine original images, plus the latest picture you have taken. The exact location of the overwritten deleted image cannot be predetermined. The picture you deleted that was overwritten with a new image cannot be recovered.

Example 3. Suppose that you have filled the PCMCIA card with images, and erased all images by clicking ERASE or by selecting all images in the driver image window and then clicking the DELETE button. If you recover the disk with this button before you take any additional pictures you will have recovered all of the images you erased.

Example 4. Suppose that you begin with a blank PCMCIA card. Over time you have taken pictures, erased the disk, taken more pictures, deleted some, taken additional pictures, and so on — never having more than 20 images on the PCMCIA card. As you take new pictures while there are still active images on the PCMCIA card, the new images are written into an empty location on the PCMCIA card; deleted images that are overwritten become unrecoverable. Suppose you now delete all images by clicking the ERASE button and take three new pictures; the three new images will overwrite three images on the PCMCIA card. The exact location of the overwritten images cannot be predetermined. If you recover the PCMCIA card, you will recover 20 images. The three new images will be there plus 17 of the most recent 20 images.

SELF TEST

Click this button to perform a diagnostic self-test of the camera. Messages inform you of the outcome of the self-test. These data can be helpful for identifying problems before you call Kodak for service.

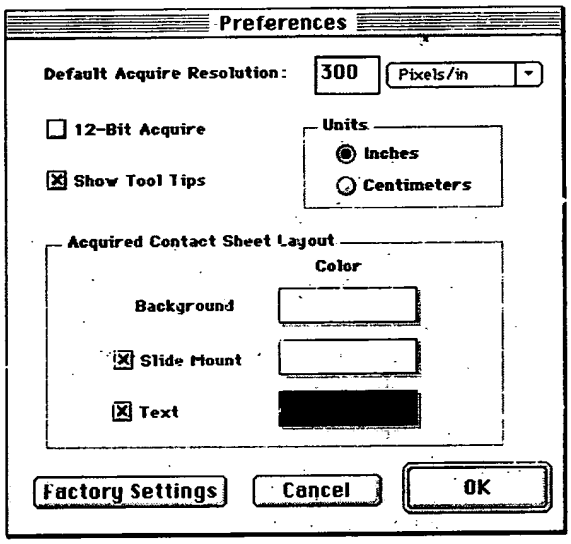
DONE

Click this button to close the CAMERA CONTROL dialog box.

G. Preferences Icon



You set the parameters used in the driver by clicking the Preferences icon, which displays the PREFERENCES panel.



Default Acquire Resolution

Provides the resolution in pixels-per-inch or pixels-per-cm of an acquired image. The value you enter here is sent to Photoshop with an image when acquired and becomes the RESOLUTION of the image (in the IMAGE SIZE dialog box of the Photoshop IMAGE menu).

NOTE: If you choose the FIXED SIZE option in the CROP dialog box, a different resolution is established and overrides the setting here.

12-Bit Acquire

When "on," (an "X" appears to the left of this choice when on) provides 12-bit color support into Photoshop.

The camera captures images in 12-bit color for each of the red, green, and blue planes. However, supported versions of Photoshop receive images in either 8-bit per color format (24-bits per image) or 16-bit per color format (48-bits per image).

When this option is off, the driver fits the 12-bits per color from the camera to the 8-bit per color Photoshop format with limited loss of luminance or color data. The full resolution of the file is preserved.

When this option is on, the driver expands the 12-bits per color from the camera to the 16-bits per color Photoshop format. When on, acquiring an image requires more time and RAM than when off. When on, you have the full 12-bit dynamic range formatted to 16-bit for precise adjustments. You must still change the data to 8-bits per color plane for printing, export, and so on.

Show Tool Tips

When "on," (an "X" appears to the left of this choice when on) a one- or two-word help tag appears near each item in the driver image window when the mouse rests over the item. These provide help in understanding the purpose of each item in the window. When off the tags do not appear.

Units: Inches/Centimeters

Select the desired units — used at several places throughout the software.

Acquired Contact Sheet Layout

Use these settings to control the appearance of the Background, slide surround (Slide Mount), and Text caption colors of acquired contact sheets (not the contact sheet of the driver image window). Click a color patch to change that color. You can also turn off either the Slide Mount or Text caption by deselecting the corresponding checkbox; with both off, and with a black background, the effect is like contact sheets printed from film.

Factory Settings

Restores all settings on this panel to their "factory" default values.

Cancel

Exits from the dialog box, canceling changes you may have made to any of the settings.

OK

Exits from the dialog box, saving all changes you have made to any setting.

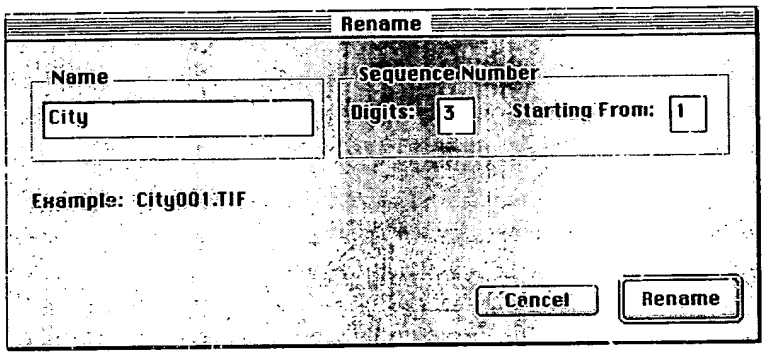
H. Rename Images Icon



When you click this icon, a Rename dialog box appears that allows you to name or rename the set of selected images. The new names are only

retained for images that you have archived, for images that you are about to archive in this work session, or for images you are about to acquire in this work session. This excludes images on the PCMCIA card, for the new names are not written out to the PCMCIA card.

All values you enter on this dialog box are saved from session to session so that you are not required to re-enter common information each time this dialog box is opened.



NAME

Type a name into the NAME area of this dialog box. The characters you type become the first portion of the image name for all of the selected images. Since the characters you type become part of the computer filenames of the images (if you archive them with the COPY TO command), you should only use characters in the NAME area that are allowable in filenames any computer system on which you may read these files.

SEQUENCE NUMBER: DIGITS and STARTING FROM

The values you place in the SEQUENCE NUMBER area determine characters that are appended to the end of the name you type in the NAME area of this

dialog box. You supply a one-character number in the DIGITS field, a value from 1 to 9. You also supply a one- or two-character number in the STARTING FROM field, a value from 0 to 99. If you have selected only one image before clicking the Rename Images icon, the DIGITS and STARTING FROM text boxes are disabled.

EXAMPLE

The EXAMPLE shows you how the first image will be renamed based on the data you have entered in the text boxes on this dialog box. Notice that the characters ".TIF" are appended automatically to the filename.

RENAME

When you click the RENAME button, the driver renames all selected images.

If an image on this contact sheet already has the name you are trying to assign to another image, a dialog box appears indicating that a file with this name already exists in the folder. On this dialog box, click:

- CANCEL to discontinue renaming this and subsequent images (previously renamed images retain their new names).
- SKIP to ignore the current image, but rename the subsequent images. (No sequence number is missed, the next image receives the sequence number that would have been used for this image.)
- CONTINUE if you have entered a "new" name. The new name is used for this one file, and subsequent files are renamed with the "old" name.

CANCEL

Click CANCEL to close this dialog box without making any changes to the names of selected images.

I. Rotate Clockwise/Counterclockwise Icons



When you click one of the rotation icons, selected images are rotated 90 degrees in the direction of the arrow on the icon. Each time you click a rotate button the selected images rotate an additional 90 degrees in the chosen direction.

The orientation of new images matches the orientation of the most recently rotated image.

J. Crop Icon



Introduction

You click the Crop icon to establish cropping parameters for selected images. This section presents an overview of the crop feature, and then the entire CROP dialog box is explained in detail in the next section.

When you crop images from archive files or from the PCMCIA card in the camera, the size of the images at their source is not reduced; the full image is always maintained. Instead of reducing file size, the results of your cropping activity is a cropping rectangle that is stored with the image, and that is displayed over the image in any view. For example, if you take a new image, then establish a cropping rectangle for it, and then archive the image, the entire image is saved as is the cropping data.

After you have established a cropping rectangle for an image (whether an image on a PCMCIA card in the camera, or an archive image, or a test shot image), when the image is acquired into Photoshop, the crop rectangle is applied to the image data. Only the image area within the crop rectangle you have established is acquired. This means that image acquisition is faster, and that the acquired image is smaller than a full-size image.

You can apply cropping rectangles to one image at a time or to multiple images simultaneously. If you select multiple images before clicking the Crop icon, the selection rectangle you create is applied to all of the selected images. To apply different cropping to different images, do not select multiple images before clicking the Crop icon; instead, select and crop each image independently.

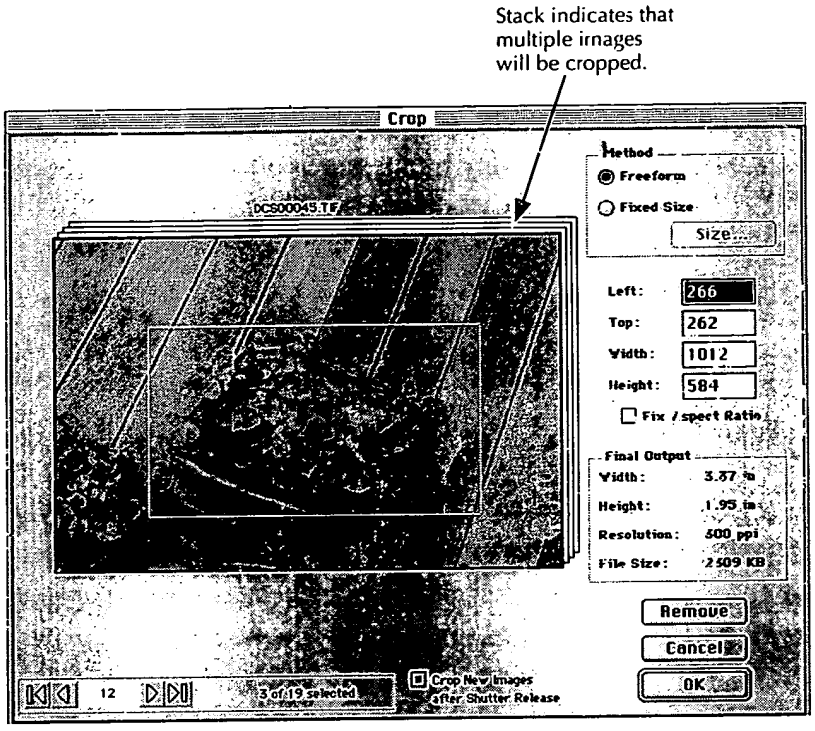
Once you have cropped image(s) and left the crop dialog box, you can change the cropping by selecting the image(s), clicking the Crop icon, and making the desired changes. However, if multiple images were selected that do not all have the same crop rectangle, a message appears allowing you to: remove existing cropping data and revise cropping for all selected images; or cancel cropping, leaving the cropping data unchanged on the multiple images.

NOTE: You can not simultaneously crop multiple images from different camera types. The DCS 410, DCS 420, and EOS•DCS 5 are the same camera type; the NC 2000, NC 2000e, and EOS•DCS 3 are the same camera type; and the DCS 460, DCS 465, and EOS•DCS 1 are the same camera type.

A checkbox on the crop dialog box allows you to apply the current crop rectangle to future images you take. This can be helpful in a studio setting in which a newly established cropping rectangle can be applied to a series of subsequent images.

The Crop Dialog Box

You provide image cropping information with the CROP dialog box that appears when you click the Crop icon.



If no cropping has been applied previously to this image, drag a rectangle around the area of the image you want cropped. If previous cropping has been defined, that cropping rectangle is shown superimposed on top of the image displayed in this dialog box. Move and reshape the crop rectangle as described next.

Method: Freeform and Fixed Size

Two cropping methods are supported. Freeform is the correct choice for most cropping activity, while Fixed Size is appropriate when you know beforehand the exact output dimensions desired for the image. Make one of these choices:

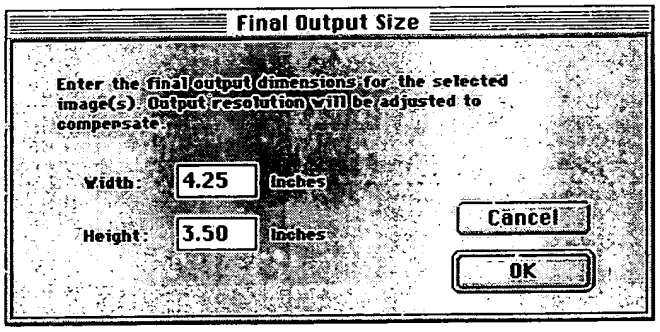
- Click Freeform to reshape the crop rectangle by dragging any edge of the selection rectangle in any direction as desired.
- Click Fixed Size, and establish a fixed size for the crop rectangle in the dialog box that appears. This rectangle can also be reshaped, although a fixed aspect ratio will be applied to the resultant rectangle. The driver will adjust the resolution to accommodate the new rectangle.

In either case, when the cursor is moved inside the cropping rectangle it changes to a hand cursor to allow you to repositioning the entire rectangle.

When you switch between these two, previous cropping data are lost, and a new crop rectangle is established.

Size

The Size button is enabled only when the Method is Fixed Size. Enter the final output size desired for the selected images, in units— either inches or centimeters — as established in the preferences.



After you enter values, when you click OK, a crop rectangle is centered on the image with pixel dimensions equivalent to the product of the default resolution (a preference setting) and the final output dimensions you entered in the FINAL OUTPUT SIZE dialog box. If this calculation yields a result that is larger than the pixel dimensions of the image, the driver reduces the resolution. To change the size of the final output while FIXED SIZE is on, click the SIZE button again and change the WIDTH and/or HEIGHT values.

As the crop rectangle is re-sized, the output resolution will be recalculated to maintain the final output size, where the resolution equals the number of pixels divided by the dimensions (in inches or centimeters).

LEFT, TOP, WIDTH, and HEIGHT

Type values into these text boxes to establish absolute numeric values in pixels for the top left corner (the origin point) of the selection rectangle, and — when the METHOD is FREEFORM — for the width and height of the rectangle.

The WIDTH and HEIGHT text boxes can be used with either FREEFORM or FIXED SIZE. They indicate pixels that will be in the acquired image. (They do not control output size; use the WIDTH and HEIGHT text boxes on the FINAL OUTPUT SIZE dialog box described above to control output size.)

FIX ASPECT RATIO

If you turn "on" this checkbox (an X appears in the check box to the left of this option when on), the driver holds the width and height in proportion while you adjust the dimensions of the cropping rectangle. When on, if you drag an edge of the cropping rectangle, the driver applies the update to both dimensions of the crop box, keeping the aspect ratio in proportion. A graphic of a small link appears to the right of the WIDTH and HEIGHT fields when the option is on.

NOTE: When FIXED SIZE is selected, FIXED ASPECT RATIO is always on.

Final Output

The data displayed by the values in the final output area provide the width, height, resolution, and file size of the cropped area of the images.

Remove

Removes the cropping rectangles from all selected images.

Cancel

Exits the dialog box, canceling changes you may have made to all options.

OK

Exits the dialog box, accepting all changes made to all options.

IMPORTANT: If multiple images were selected before cropping, clicking OK applies the selected crop parameters to *all* selected images.

Crop New Images after Shutter Release

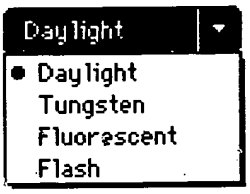
If you turn "on" this checkbox (an X appears in the check box to the left of this option when on), the most recent cropping rectangle that you have created is superimposed on all new images you take; when "off," no cropping rectangle is applied to new images.

Navigation Buttons

If you select multiple images before you click the Crop icon, any changes to the crop rectangle applies *to all of the selected images.* For this reason, the Crop dialog box provides navigation buttons (identical in function to those in the driver image window), which appear beneath the image. You click these navigation buttons (first, previous, next, and last) to scroll through the selected images; the current cropping rectangle appears on each image as you scroll through them. This allows you to determine if the cropping rectangle you have created provides the desired cropping

action for all of the selected images. You can also type a specific image number in the navigation edit 'go to' box in the middle of the navigation bar to display that image. When you click OK the current cropping rectangle is applied to *all* images in the selection set.

K. Lighting Menu



These options apply only to color images, and not to images taken with monochrome camera models. The lighting menu provides a simple, direct method of quickly applying one of several lighting choices to your image. Then later, once the image has been acquired, you can refine it if needed in Photoshop.

NOTES: In addition to the choices on this menu, the driver provides a click-balance lighting tool described in the next section. Lighting can be set with either lighting option. However, lighting choices are mutually exclusive; you cannot apply one type of lighting and then refine it with another. Instead, each time you apply any color balancing, your previous choice is lost, and only the current lighting setting is applied.

Click-balance is always the preferred method of applying color balancing to images. If you have applied click-balance to an image, you must turn it off (as described in the next section), before you can apply a choice from this lighting menu.

After selecting images, you should select an option from the lighting menu to correspond to the original lighting conditions under which you made the images. Choices are DAYLIGHT, TUNGSTEN, FLUORESCENT, and FLASH. The option you select is stored with the images on the PCMCIA card in the

camera or with the selected image archive files. Changes you make in these settings are visible on the images displayed on your computer monitor.

The choice you make is used for color correction by the driver when the image is acquired. The menu provides the following choices.

DAYLIGHT	Uses daylight color-correction values when acquiring the image.
TUNGSTEN	Uses tungsten color-correction values when acquiring the image.
	NOTE: The Tiffen Hot Mirror filter is always recommended when shooting under tungsten lighting. A filter for one size lens is supplied; filters for other size lenses are available. Without the filter, color results may not be very accurate with a tungsten light source; however, acceptable color rendition can be obtained with this filter under tungsten lighting.
FLUORESCENT	Uses fluorescent color-correction values when acquiring the image.
Flash	Uses flash color-correction values when acquiring the image.

1. Click-Balance Tool

Unlike the lighting menu which provides distinct choices to match lighting conditions under which the image was made, the click-balance tool provides a more refined method of color balancing, and is always the preferred method of applying color balancing to images

The 'checkbox' appears on the left of the tool, and the 'eyedropper' is on the right.



NOTE: In addition to this tool, the driver provides a lighting menu described in the last section. Lighting can be set with either lighting option. However, lighting choices are mutually exclusive; you cannot apply one type of lighting and then refine it with another. Instead, each time you apply any color balancing, your previous choice is lost, and only the current lighting setting is applied. Click-balance is always the preferred method of applying color balancing to images.

You use this tool to set color balancing for a single image (selected or unselected) or for a set of selected images. This icon provides an additional type of color balancing to those provided on the lighting menu described in the last section. This feature is always the preferred option for color balancing an image.

To activate this feature, first click its checkbox "on" (an X appears in the check box to the left of this option when on). Then, when you move the cursor over an image in any view (CONTACT SHEET, PREVIEW, or TEST SHOT), the cursor changes to an eyedropper cursor.



You then click the eyedropper on an area of the image that is white or light gray (an area that is not overexposed), or click a point that should be white or light gray. White balance values for the entire image are calculated based on averaging a 16 x 16 pixel square around the point at which you have clicked.

After that single click, the eyedropper cursor is no longer available, although the click-balance tool remains on. If the adjustment was not satisfactory, click the cursor on the eyedropper portion of the click-balance tool; this changes the cursor to the eyedropper cursor again. Then click another point in the image. Repeat the process as needed

When using the click-balance tool, we suggest that you view the image you want to balance in PREVIEW view, since it displays a larger image and therefore allows you to find a click point more easily. With the image you want displayed in PREVIEW view, move the cursor to a white or light gray

area where each of the red (R), green (G), and blue (B) color values displayed below the image are as high as possible, but lower than 255. After you click, you view the result of the change immediately on the image.

To apply the same click-balance settings to multiple images at the same time, select the images from the contact sheet, and then view them in PREVIEW, where they appear as a stack of images. Now when you click-balance the top image, the color balancing resulting from your actions is applied to all of the selected images in the stack and is stored with all of the images. Use the navigation tool to move through the stack of previewed images to ensure that the color balancing is appropriate for all images.

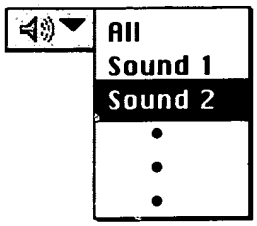
You can change the click-balance point by repeating the procedures described above and clicking a different point; or you can remove the click-balance setting for one or more images by selecting them and clicking the click-balance checkbox "off."

NOTES: When you click, you may see a message indicating that ONE OF THE COLORS IS SATURATED, AND ASKING YOU TO CLICK ANOTHER POINT FOR BALANCING. As prompted, click another point.

If there is no white or light gray area in the image, take a photograph of a neutral gray or white card (for example KODAK Gray Cards, Publication No. R-27) under the same lighting conditions that existed when the image was taken. Then select the image of the card as well as all other images taken under the same lighting conditions. Follow the procedures described above to set a click-balance point, however, to set the correct value, click the special cursor on the image of the card, rather than one of the other images.

The checkbox for this tool may contain a minus sign "–" instead of being blank or containing an "X." The minus sign appears when you have selected multiple images and they do not all have the same lighting settings.

M. Sound Menu



You use this Sound menu to play sounds associated with a single selected image. When you click the sound menu icon, one of several things occur:

- If a single sound file was recorded with the image, it is played through your computer speakers.
- If multiple sound files were recorded at this point, a menu appears with the choice ALL and with each sound listed (named SOUND 1, SOUND 2, and so on). Select ALL to play all of the sounds in sequence, or select an individual item from the menu to play its sound.

The driver image window presents a visual indication that you recorded a sound file with the camera. A single small sound icon appears above the upper right corner of the image you took before recording sound.

When the image is copied to a folder, the sound files associated with the image are also copied, with each separate recording becoming a separate file on your computer hard disk.

On a PC, sound files are recorded as ".WAV" files.

N. ACQUIRE Button



You click the ACQUIRE button to acquire selected images or a contact sheet into Photoshop; the setting of the ACQUIRE As menu determines what is acquired:

- If the ACQUIRE As menu is set to PHOTO (or the view is TEST SHOT), then each selected image opens into a separate Photoshop window. Your annotation (if present) and the image information are acquired and placed in the caption area of the Photoshop file information field.
- If the ACQUIRE As menu is set to CONTACT SHEET, then one or more Photoshop documents is generated; the documents display a thumbnail of each of the images selected in the driver image window. Refer to "ACQUIRE As Menu" in this chapter for complete details.

Acquiring images or contact sheets does not affect images at their source. You can also double-click the image(s) or preview as an alternate to the two-step process of selecting an image and then clicking the ACQUIRE button.

IMPORTANT: If you have not made any changes to the acquired image while in Photoshop, and you click the close box of the acquired image window or choose CLOSE from the Photoshop FILE menu or quit Photoshop, the window will close without asking you if you want to save it. Therefore, be sure you save any acquired images you do not want to lose before closing their windows or quitting Photoshop.

O. Copy To Button



You click this button to copy highlighted images, and associated sound files if any, to your computer hard disk. The Source can be either Camera or Folder.

When this button is clicked, a save dialog box appears. Each image file and each sound file from the source becomes a separate file on your computer hard disk. The filenames are generated by the driver unless you have renamed the files (click the Rename icon) in which case your names are used.

The Delete Originals option on the dialog box, if checked, deletes the image files and associated sound files at their source after they are copied to your computer hard disk. A confirmation box appears before the images are deleted. (Deleted images include all selected images, even those selected images that may have temporarily scrolled out of view in the image area of the driver image window.)

Archive Image File Format

Images in these archive files created with the Copy To button are composed of uninterpolated data; they have not been "acquired" into Photoshop. This means they contain the raw, native data generated from the imager in the camera back. As a result, images you save to your computer hard disk by clicking Copy To should be read *only* with the driver provided by Kodak. (See the IMPORTANT paragraph below).

In addition to complete image data, an image archive file includes: a thumbnail, all text you have typed in the annotation area, camera settings

from the image information window, image naming data, image color balance data, image cropping data, and image rotation data.

The Specifications appendix lists file sizes for these image files for your camera.

IMPORTANT: Do not open image archive files (files that you create by copying images to your computer hard disk with the COPY TO button) with Photoshop or other image software and then resave the data with the same filename. The image archive files you create with the COPY TO button contain several sections — one section with a TIFF version of the thumbnail, and then another section with the image data. When you open the file with Photoshop, only the TIFF thumbnail is opened, and if saved, only the thumbnail is saved — not the image data. For this reason, you should only open these files from within the driver image window using the CHOOSE FOLDER choice of the SOURCE menu as described in this chapter; this ensures that you obtain the image data.

2. DELETE Button



You click the DELETE button to delete selected images from their source — either the camera or an image archive file. A dialog box warns you that images will be deleted. Selected images include images you have clicked that may have temporarily scrolled out of view in the image area of the driver image window.

NOTES: The DELETE button on the camera back does not function when the camera is connected to a computer; use this DELETE button on the software driver image window to delete images in this configuration.

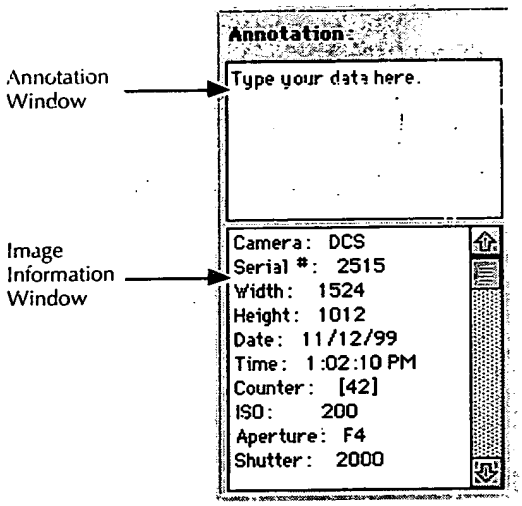
You may be able to recover images you delete with this button; refer to the "Recover" button section of this chapter.

Q. DONE Button



You click DONE to close the driver image window and return to Photoshop. All changes — color balancing, annotation, cropping, rotation, renaming of any image — you have made to images are saved with the image when you click this button. (New names resulting from renaming files are only saved to archive files, not to files on PCMCIA cards.)

R–S. Annotation Area and Image Information Window



When you select a single thumbnail while in contact sheet view, or when you view a preview image or a test shot image, the annotation area and image information window display information about the image.

You can type short descriptive material in the annotation area; then use the mouse or arrow keys to move through text once entered. The text is saved with the image on the PCMCIA card or in an archive file, but not with a test shot image unless you save the image.

The image information window includes, from top to bottom: the camera model that took the image, the camera serial number, the image width and height (in pixels), the date and time (displayed in 24-hour format) the image was made, and the image counter (the exposure number displayed by the camera when the image was made).

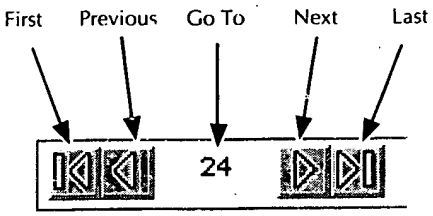
The remaining information in the area depends on which camera was used to take the selected picture. This information can include: ISO, aperture, shutter speed, lens, and other settings such as the approximate camera-to subject distance in meters (if supported by the camera and lens).

The shutter speed and camera aperture are shown as they appear in the camera LCD panel and viewfinder. The date and time are maintained by the battery in the camera system. You update the date and time with the SET CLOCK choice of the CAMERA CONTROL dialog box as described in this chapter.

The text from the annotation area and the image information window are obtained when you acquire the image into Photoshop. These data are placed into the caption area of the file information for the image.

The number of character »in the annotation window plus the number of characters in the image information window must total 255 or less. Some cameras display more lines in the image information window than others; for this reason, with some cameras you may not be able to fill the annotation window with your text. However, you can delete some lines from the image information window by clicking on the line (to select the entire line), and pressing the keyboard delete key. This works to delete all lines except: Camera; Serial #; Width; Height; Date; and Time.

T. Navigation Bar



The items in this area allow you to navigate through images. From left to right the controls navigate you to images as follows: "first" image; "previous" image; type a number then click outside the box (or press the Enter Key) to move to that specific image; "next" image; "last" image. These controls work differently in CONTACT SHEET view and in PREVIEW/CROP.

CONTACT SHEET View

Suppose that you are working in CONTACT SHEET view with images consecutively numbered from 1-30, and that you have selected only image number 5. In this situation clicking: "first" takes you to image 1; clicking "previous" takes you to image 4; clicking "next" takes you to image 6, and clicking "last" takes you to image 30.

Suppose that you are again working with images consecutively numbered from 1-30, and that you have selected five images: 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25. Now if you click one of the four navigation icons, all of the five selected images are deselected and a single image is selected as follows. If you click the "first" icon, image 1 is selected. If you click the "previous" icon, image 4 is selected. If you click the "next" icon, image 26 is selected. If you click the "last" icon, image 30 is selected.

PREVIEW View or CROP Dialog

In PREVIEW view when color balancing images, or in the CROP dialog, use the navigation controls to move through only the subset of selected

images. For example if you are working with images consecutively numbered from 1-30, and you have selected images 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25. Suppose that you are in preview or crop, and looking at image number 15. Now if you click the "first" icon, image 5 is selected. If you click the "previous" icon, image 10 is selected. If you click the "next" icon, image 20 is selected. If you click the "last" icon, image 25 is selected.

These icons are very important for moving through the selected subset of images to ensure that the color balancing or cropping that you that you are applying produces the desired effect with all of the subset of images.

U. Select All Icon

When you are working with images, clicking this icon selects all images at their source (either the PCMCIA card in the camera or the archive folder, depending on the current source); or when you are working in the annotation window, selects all text. Performs the same function as choosing ALL in the Photoshop SELECT menu.



V. Number of Images Selected



This area shows the number of images currently selected out of the total number of images at the source.

W. The X-Y Cursor Location



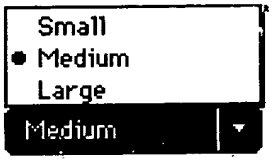
These values indicate the current X and Y pixel location (in the full image) of the cursor as it moves over the image.

X. RGB Values at the Cursor Location

R: 204 G: 102 B: 102

These indicate the red (R), green (G), and blue (B) values of the pixel at the current cursor location

Y. Thumbnail/Preview Size Menu



This menu provides three sizes from which you can choose the desired viewing size for thumbnails or previews. These settings only affect the image size displayed on your monitor; they do not affect the size of the image at its source or the size of the image acquired.

The exact size of the thumbnails in pixels depends on the camera and the printer resolution specified in the contact sheet preferences panel.

You can choose a small size when navigating through images, and then a large size to view the detail of an image or to perform color balancing. Small sizes load faster than larger sizes.

Using Photoshop "Actions" (Macintosh Only)

The driver supports the Actions feature of Photoshop version 4.0 and later. There are a number of considerations to keep in mind while working with actions.

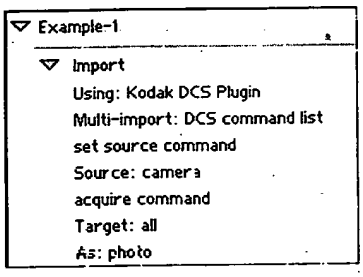
- You cannot initiate or terminate a script in the driver. Instead, you must start recording before you enter the driver, and you must stop recording after you leave the driver, when back in Photoshop.
- While in the driver, actions can be recorded while in CONTACT SHEET or PREVIEW, but not while in TEST SHOT view.
- When appropriate, the action applies to the selected image or images (by their image number, not name).
- The driver image window is not displayed during action playback.
- As with all actions, you can view the commands recorded by the driver; this can help you understand how the driver produces actions. The same action can record differently depending on the state of the driver when you begin recording; however, the actions should perform the same.
- As with any scripting, you may need to experiment to ensure that you are obtaining the desired results with driver actions.

Several examples of the use of actions with the driver image window follow.

Example-1: You want a script to acquire all images from a PCMCIA card in the connected camera.

1. Start recording a new action script.
2. Select the driver; you enter the driver image window.

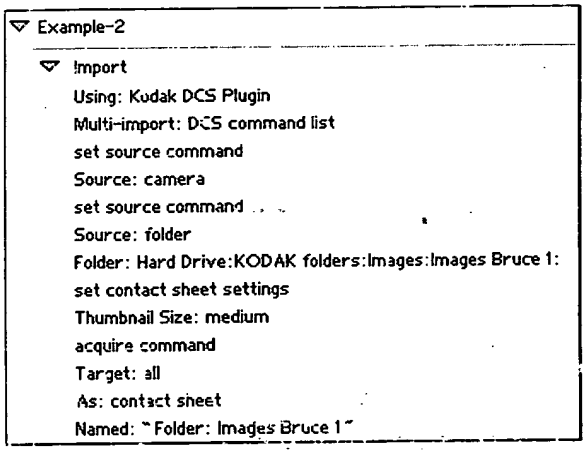
3. Click the Select All icon.
4. Select PHOTO from the ACQUIRE AS menu.
5. Click the ACQUIRE button.
6. Click the DONE button; you leave the driver image window.
7. Stop recording the script; you see these commands.



Example-2: You want to acquire a contact sheet for all images in a specific folder; perhaps your regular image archive folder.

1. Start recording the new action script.
2. Select the driver; you enter the driver image window.
3. Navigate to the desired folder.
4. Click the Select All icon.
5. Select CONTACT SHEET from the ACQUIRE AS menu.
6. Click the ACQUIRE button.
7. Make choices on the ACQUIRED CONTACT SHEET dialog box; click OK.
8. Click DONE to close the driver image window.

9. Stop recording the script; you see these commands.



Supported Commands

The driver image window supports Photoshop action recording of the following driver commands.

- Select a SOURCE of CAMERA or FOLDER. If you have several different cameras at your site, a source of CAMERA selects whichever camera is currently connected to the computer. The FOLDER choice records the path to the folder you select while recording the action.
- Rotate images clockwise or counterclockwise.
- Click the Take Picture icon; however, a shutter release is not recorded.
- Select a lighting setting of DAYLIGHT, TUNGSTEN, FLUORESCENT, or FLASH.
- Establish a crop rectangle. This records the crop rectangle in pixels. When Fixed Size is chosen, that fact is recorded as well as the crop rectangle, the height and width, and the resolution.

- Enter annotation text. This records the text and the image for which it is recorded.
- Acquire as a PHOTO or a CONTACT SHEET.
- ACQUIRE button.
- ACQUIRE CONTACT SHEET records the settings from this dialog box.
- Save preferences settings.
- Rename images. Records the name, number of digits, and starting digit for selected images.
- DELETE images.
- Archive images with COPY TO. Saves selected images to the designated folder; also records the DELETE ORIGINALS setting.
- Detect a click on the first or last image as targeting the "first" or "last" image; a click on another image is targeted on that actual image number.
- Use click-balance tool. This records the X-Y location on the image you clicked, as well as the actual image numbers of other selected images as defined at their source. Targeting is used to identify images as described in the previous paragraph.

Driver Commands Not Supported

The following driver commands are not recorded.

- ERASE the PCMCIA card in the camera.
- FORMAT the PCMCIA card in the camera.
- LOAD CAMERA FIRMWARE.
- RECOVER the PCMCIA card in the camera.
- SELF TEST of the camera.
- SET CLOCK.
- TEST SHOT view.
- Play all sound files or sound files by number.
- A shutter release is not recorded, although clicking TAKE PICTURE is recorded.

Troubleshooting — KODAK Driver Software

Trouble	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
The driver choice does not appear on the Acquire submenu.	The driver has not been installed, or has not been installed properly.	Quit Photoshop, install the driver as described in Chapter 4, run Photoshop and try again.
The time and/or date for an image(s) is incorrect.	The computer system clock from which the clock in the camera was set, contained an incorrect time and/or date.	Reset the computer system clock. Connect the camera to your computer, run the driver, and reset the clock in the camera using the Set Clock choice on the Camera Control panel.
	The battery has been dead for an extended period (perhaps a month or more) without recharging.	Recharge the camera battery with the AC battery charger/adapter, and then reset the clock in the camera using the Set Clock choice on the Camera Control panel.
You are experiencing erratic camera behavior or unusual characters appear on the camera back liquid crystal display (LCD). You know the battery is charged.	The firmware in the camera has become corrupted.	Update camera firmware as described earlier in this chapter.
All acquired images have a consistent defect.	There is dirt or dust on the imager.	Clean the imager as described in "Cleaning the Imager" in Chapter 7.
All acquired images have a magenta spot in the center of the image.	Some lenses may have a hot spot, especially noticeable when you stop down.	Use a different lens or stop down less (use a larger aperture).

Trouble	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
An undesirable color shift has occurred in saturated colors.	The image has been overexposed.	Under expose for proper color saturation.
Acquired images have random defects, or there is other noise in the image.	The ISO setting is too high.	Take the picture again with a lower ISO.
	You are using a SCSI cable longer than those supplied with the camera.	Use only the supplied or specified cables.
	The exposure time is too long.	Avoid long exposures. Exposures of more than 4–5 seconds (and occasionally more than 1/2 second) can produce noise in the image.
Images are consistently too light or too dark.	The gamma for your monitor is not calibrated properly.	Calibrate the gamma for your monitor as explained in the Adobe Photoshop manual.
The computer crashes when the camera is attached.	There is a SCSI ID conflict.	Reset the SCSI ID on the camera as described in Chapter 4.
The computer crashes as the camera is disconnected.	You have disconnected the camera from the computer while the computer is on.	The correct procedure is to shut down the computer before disconnecting the camera from the computer.

Trouble	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
The battery has become exhausted while the camera is connected to the computer; the AC battery charger/adapter is not being used.	When the camera is connected to a computer that is on, and the software driver window is opened, the camera will not go to sleep. This can exhaust the battery if it continues for an extremely long period of time (perhaps a month or more) without recharging.	Recharge the battery in the camera back. We recommend that you operate the camera from the AC battery charger/adapter when connected to a computer.
You click the Take Picture button, but no picture is recorded.	The PCMCIA card in camera is full (the disk indicator is flashing).	Delete images from the PCMCIA card, or use a different card if available.
	The camera is off.	Turn on the camera.
	The camera is not awake.	Wake the camera and try again.
You click the camera shutter button but no picture is recorded	The camera is off.	Turn on the camera.

Messages — KODAK Driver Software

The software driver designed by Kodak adds new messages to Photoshop. An explanation of those messages — listed in alphabetical order — follows.

NOTES: For an explanation of other Adobe Photoshop messages, refer to the instructions for that product.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"A camera hardware error has been found. Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly, and that the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and then try again."	A problem with the camera hardware has been detected.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections), make sure the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and try again.
"A hardware error has been found in the SCSI cabling or connectors. Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly."	A hardware error has been detected in the cabling or SCSI connectors.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections). Try other cables if available. Be certain that terminators (if used with your computer setup) are still properly connected. Make sure terminator power is enabled on your SCSI card. If the problem persists, contact Kodak.
"A hardware error has occurred on an input-output device (not the camera)."	A hardware error was detected while trying to open or save an image to a storage device.	Service the peripheral to determine the cause of the problem.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"A parity hardware error has been found in the cabling or in the camera during image transfer. Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly."	A hardware error has been detected in the cabling or in the camera.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections). Try other cables if available. If the problem persists, contact Kodak.
"A problem occurred when the driver tried to communicate with the camera (the SCSI manager is busy and cannot handle the current request at this time). Please try again."	A problem occurred when the software driver tried to communicate with the camera.	Try again; if the problem persists, contact Kodak.
"A problem occurred with the TWAIN driver, and the matrix file *'filename'* is not compatible with the current TWAIN driver. Reinstall the driver and try again."	A problem occurred with the software driver, perhaps during installation.	Reinstall the TWAIN driver as described in Chapter 4, and try again. If the problem persists, obtain a new driver (refer to the appendix "Updating Your KODAK Software Driver"), install it, and try again.
"A problem with the hardware has been detected. (Timeout during command phase.) Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly, and that the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and then try again."	A problem with the camera hardware has been detected.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections), make sure the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and try again.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"A problem with the hardware has been detected. (Timeout during data phase.) Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly, and that the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and then try again."	A problem with the camera hardware has been detected.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections), make sure the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and try again.
"A problem with the hardware has been detected. (Timeout during message phase.) Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly, and that the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and then try again."	A problem with the camera hardware has been detected.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections), make sure the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and try again.
"A problem with the hardware has been detected. (Timeout during selection phase.) Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly, and that the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and then try again."	A problem with the camera hardware has been detected.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections), make sure the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and try again.
"A problem with the hardware has been detected. (Timeout during status phase.) Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly, and that the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and then try again."	A problem with the camera hardware has been detected.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections), make sure the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and try again.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"A problem with the hardware has been detected. (Timeout waiting for initial bus free phase.) Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly, and that the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and then try again."	A problem with the camera hardware has been detected.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections), make sure the camera has a unique SCSI ID, and try again.
"A SCSI error occurred."	There may be one of a variety of problems, including loose or incorrect cables, improper SCSI configuration, and so on.	Shut down the computer, turn off the camera, and disconnect the camera from the computer and the AC battery charger/adapter. Check all SCSI connections and cables. Reconnect your equipment, restart, and try again.
"An item named *itemname* already exists in this location. Do you want to replace it with the one you're copying?"	While working with an archive folder, you have selected an image, and clicked "Copy To;" however, an image with this filename already exists in the folder.	Click OK to replace the archive file with the selected file; or click Cancel and no replacement occurs. If you click OK, sound files are replaced without notifying you.
"ASPI software for Windows has not been initialized. Install or reinstall the WINDOWS ASPI software."	A problem has occurred with your software ASPI manager for Windows.	Install, or reinstall, the ASPI manager for Windows. This software, which is not available from Kodak, should be provided with your ASPI Windows host adapter card.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"Camera battery is low. To continue working, use the AC adapter."	The battery needs charging.	If you are operating without the AC adapter but are in an environment where power is available, attach the adapter, wait for a short time and try again. If neither a power source nor an adapter is available, you will not be able to complete this operation. We encourage you to charge the battery for two hours before any field operations. **NOTES:** If the battery in the camera is not sufficient for your needs, consider obtaining a Quantum Battery 5 (QB5). Kodak produces an accessory cable that allows you to attach the camera system to the QB5. (Neither the QB5 nor the cable accessory is supplied with the camera system.)
"Camera firmware was loaded successfully."	You clicked Load Camera Firmware; the operation was successful.	Click OK; no other action is required.
"Camera 'Self Test' completed successfully."	The self test you initiated completed successfully.	Click OK; no other action is required.
"Camera 'Self Test' failed. Click the 'Load Camera Firmware' button and then try the 'Self Test' button again."	An unspecified hardware problem occurred.	Try again. If the problem continues, load camera firmware, and try again. If you continue to have problems, contact Kodak.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"Can not acquire image *'imageid'* because *'reason.'"*	This is a general purpose message that occurs when trying to acquire images. For example you might see this message when a calibration (CAL) file is not found for the image.	Respond appropriately. For example, if the calibration (CAL) file is missing, you must obtain the file (it was supplied by Kodak with the camera used for the picture) and place it in the folder with the image file.
"Can not acquire this contact sheet. The Printable Area (Width and Height) on the Acquire Contact Sheet dialog box is too small to hold even one thumbnail of the Thumbnail Size specified on the dialog box."	As indicated, the driver can not acquire this contact sheet because the dimensions specified for the contact sheet are too small.	Either increase the Width and/or Height as needed of the Printable Area and/or reduce the Thumbnail Size; then try again.
"Can not complete the Copy To operation because the disk is full."	You are trying to save a file that is larger than the available space on the selected disk.	Select another disk if available, or delete files from this disk and try again.
"Can not crop image *'imageid'* because *'reason.'"*	This is a general purpose message that occurs when trying to crop images.	Respond appropriately as suggested by the specified reason.
"Can not load camera firmware because the file *'filename'* can not be found. Make sure the file is at the same location as the driver file (reinstall the driver if necessary)."	A file, perhaps the ".BIN" file, was not found in the same folder as the driver file.	Place a copy of the ".BIN" file in the same folder as the driver file. The BIN file is supplied by Kodak on the diskette with the product. Or reinstall the driver.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"Can not load image thumbnail."	An unusual condition is detected when trying to access an image at its source.	Try again; if the problem persists, you may not be able to access this image.
"Can not locate the SCSI host adapter. Have a technician install a supported adapter, or troubleshoot an installed adapter."	The driver does not find the SCSI host adapter.	You must have a supported SCSI host adapter installed to access files from the camera. (Refer to the read me for supported SCSI host adapters.) If necessary have a technician install a board, or perform troubleshooting on an already installed board.
"Can not open image *'imageid.'*"	An unusual condition is detected when trying to access an image at its source. For example, suppose that you are working with the images from an archive folder. This message can occur if you have the driver window opened, and then you leave the driver, remove or delete one of the images from the current folder, return to the driver, and then try to work with the removed or deleted image.	Try again; if the problem persists, you may not be able to access this image.
"Can not play sound file."	The sound file may be corrupt.	If possible, record the sound again and repeat the operation. Otherwise, you may not be able to play the sound.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"Can not recognize the PCMCIA card in the camera. ▸ Remove the card, reinsert it firmly, and try again. ▸ Confirm that the battery is charged. ▸ Switch to an archive folder. ▸ The card may not be formatted. To format it, click the Camera Control icon, then click the Format button."	This message occurs when the driver opens and is unable to read the PCMCIA card in the camera. A variety of reasons can cause this occurrence as described below. The card is not inserted properly in the camera.	Remove and reinsert the PCMCIA card, then try again.
	The battery needs charging.	Attach the AC adapter and charge the battery.
	The PCMCIA card in the camera is not DOS formatted.	Click the Camera Control icon, then click the Format button to format the PCMCIA card. This action permanently erases any files on the card. Or, if a second PCMCIA card that is known to be DOS formatted is available, replace the current PCMCIA card with the second card. Work with an archive folder instead of this problem PCMCIA card.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"Can not recognize the PCMCIA card in the camera. ► Remove the card, reinsert it firmly, and try again. ► Confirm that the battery is charged. ► The card may not be formatted. To format it, click the Camera Control icon, then click the Format button."	The card is not inserted properly in the camera.	Remove and reinsert the PCMCIA card, then try again.
	The battery needs charging.	Attach the AC adapter and charge the battery.
	The PCMCIA card in the camera is not DOS formatted, or has become corrupted after the driver has successfully accessed it.	Click the Camera Control icon, then click the Format button to format the PCMCIA card. This action permanently erases any files on the card. Or, if a second PCMCIA card that is known to be DOS formatted is available, replace the current PCMCIA card with the second card.
"Can not save the Preferences file. The system disk may be full, or may be locked, or you do not have 'write privileges' to the disk."	The system disk is full, or is locked, or is write protected, or there is a problem with the system disk.	Create room on the system disk, or unlock the disk, or remove write protection from the system disk, or have the system disk repaired.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"Can not save these images because the destination folder or disk is locked, or you do not have 'write privileges' to the folder."	A problem occurred while writing the file. For example, the disk is locked, or write protected, or there is another problem with the hard disk.	Unlock the disk, change write protection, or write the file to another disk if available.
"Can not 'Take Picture.' EOS-1 N is in ONE SHOT focus mode and can not focus."	This is normal operation of the camera.	Choose another focus mode or try to focus on another part of the subject that allows the camera to focus.
"Can not 'Take Picture.' ▸ The camera back may be busy. ▸ The camera can not be electrically tripped."	This message only applies to the DCS 465.	If you are working with an electrically tripped camera, wait for the camera to complete the current operation and then try again. Or if the camera can not be electrically tripped, you can not use the Take Picture button with this camera. Instead you must trip the camera manually.
"Can not 'Take Picture.' ▸ The N90s may be in S focus mode and can not focus. ▸ The N90s may be in P exposure mode and its lens is not stopped down or could not focus."	This is normal operation of the camera.	If you are in S focus mode, choose another focus mode or shoot from another position that allows the camera to focus. If you are in one of the programmed exposure modes, be certain that you set the lens to its smallest aperture and that the camera can focus.
"Color balance can not be applied to monochrome images."	An monochrome image is selected for color balancing; color balancing can not be applied to monochrome images.	When click balancing, work only with color images.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"Command failure: unable to free resource from global memory. Restart your computer and try again."	A problem has occurred with Windows.	Restart your computer and try again. If this does not resolve the problem, obtain technical support from your Windows supplier.
"Connect the adapter (if it is not already connected), and allow the adapter to charge the camera for three minutes before clicking the Load Camera Firmware button again."	The battery does not have enough power to update the camera firmware.	Allow the camera battery to charge for three minutes from the AC battery charger/adapter, and then click the Load Camera Firmware button again.
"Data transfer from the camera to the computer has been interrupted. Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly."	There has been an interruption in data transfer between the camera and the computer.	Verify that the SCSI cable is connected properly between the camera and the computer. If not, turn both off, reconnect them, and try again.
"File Error: can not find the file WINASPI.DLL. Install or reinstall the WINDOWS ASPI software, and remove other ASPI software if possible."	The driver for ASPI is installed, but an ASPI compliant host adapter is not installed in the computer.	Obtain an ASPI compliant host adapter, have a technician install it, and then try again.
	The TWAIN compliant KODAK Driver for ASPI is installed, as is an ASPI compliant host adapter, but the Windows ASPI files that accompany the ASPI compliant host adapter are not installed.	Install the Windows ASPI files that accompany the ASPI compliant SCSI host adapter, then try again. If for some reason the Windows ASPI files were not supplied with your host adapter, contact the source of the host adapter to inquire about obtaining them. Even though you may have installed ASPI files for other operating platforms (for example for DOS), the Windows ASPI files must be installed to use the KODAK Driver.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"General problem with 'Take Picture.'"	An unspecified problem has occurred when you clicked the Take Picture icon.	Close the driver, reopen it and try again. If the problem continues, click the Load Camera Firmware button, and try again. If the problem persists, reinstall the driver.
"No ASPI software for Windows was found. Install or reinstall the WINDOWS ASPI software."	A problem has occurred with your software ASPI manager for Windows.	Install, or reinstall, the ASPI manager for Windows. This software, which is not available from Kodak, should be provided with your ASPI Windows host adapter card.
"Some items in this location have the same names as items you're copying. Do you want to replace them with the ones you're copying?"	While working within an archive folder, you have selected multiple images, and clicked "Copy To;" however, some images with the same filenames already exists in the folder.	Click OK to replace the archive files with the selected files; or click Cancel and no replacement occurs. If you click OK, sound files are replaced without notifying you.
"The action is canceled. It can not click-balance because the click point is outside the image border. (The action was recorded on a picture from a camera with a larger imager.)"	When the action is run, the driver is unable to complete a click-balance operation. The picture on which the operation was initially recorded came from a camera with a larger imager, and the click-balance point is outside the border of the image the action is trying to color balance.	You will not be able to use the script with this image.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"The action is canceled. It refers to a sequential image beyond those available at the source. (The script was recorded with more images than are currently at the source.)"	When the action is run, the driver was unable to complete an operation. For example, suppose that you recorded the action with five images and included a command to rotate the fifth image. Now you try to run the script with a source that only holds three images. Or suppose that you recorded the action with five images and included a command to click-balance the fifth image. Now you try to run the script with a source that only holds three images.	You will not be able to use the script with these images.
"The battery is low, and the 'Take Picture' operation can not be completed. Connect the AC adapter, wait a shot time, and try again."	The battery needs charging.	Attach the AC battery charger/adapter, wait a short time for the battery to charge sufficiently, and try again.
"The camera and the computer have been disconnected. Turn off the camera and the computer, reconnect them, and then try again."	The camera and the computer have been disconnected.	Turn off the camera and the computer, reconnect them, and try again.
"The camera body is off. Turn it on and try again."	The camera is off.	Turn on the camera by moving its power switch to the ON setting and try again.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"The camera is performing another operation. Wait briefly and try again."	You have tried a command (for example Copy To), and the camera is still performing another operation.	Wait for a short time (for example wait until the red Card Busy light on the camera back stops blinking), and then try again.
"The camera or camera back was not found. Try the following. ► Check all cables. ► Check for SCSI ID conflict. ► Check for dead battery. ► Switch to an archive folder."	The SCSI cable is not connected properly.	Verify that the SCSI cable is connected properly between the computer and the camera. If not, turn both off, reconnect the cable, and try again.
	The camera SCSI ID is set improperly.	Reset the camera SCSI ID so that it is different from other devices connected to the computer. To do so, turn off the camera, then the computer. Reset the camera SCSI ID. Restart. (With a Macintosh computer the CD-ROM drive is often SCSI ID number 3; be certain that you avoid its number.)
	You have connected the camera to a different computer (or to the same computer to which you recently connected an additional SCSI device), resulting in a SCSI ID conflict.	Reset the camera SCSI ID so that it is different from other devices connected to the computer. To do so, turn off the camera, then the computer. Set the camera SCSI ID to a unique value. Restart. (With a Macintosh computer the CD-ROM drive is often SCSI ID number 3; be certain that you avoid its number.) *(Continued on next page.)*

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"The camera or camera back was not found. Try the following. *(Continued from previous page.)* ► Check all cables. ► Check for SCSI ID conflict. ► Check for dead battery. ► Switch to an archive folder."	The battery in the camera is dead.	Operate from the AC battery charger/adapter or charge the battery from the adapter and try again.
	You have deliberately chosen the driver when no camera was connected with the intention of working with images in an archive folder.	Click folder and open an archive folder from your computer hard disk.
"The folder *'folderid'* was not found. The action is terminating. Create a new folder in the proper location, and run the action again, or record the action again to point to an existing folder."	This message appears when you run a script. The script points to a folder that does not exist as specified. Perhaps the folder has been deleted since the script was recorded.	Follow the instructions that appear in the message.
"The last SCSI command completed with an error, indicating a hardware error in the cabling or SCSI connectors. Verify that SCSI cables are connected properly."	A hardware error has been detected in the cabling or SCSI connectors.	Verify that all SCSI connections are correct (if necessary turn off all equipment to alter the connections). Try other cables if available. Be certain that terminators (if used with your computer setup) are still properly connected. If the problem persists, contact Kodak.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"The 'Load Camera Firmware' command failed. Refer to the 'Messages' section in the User's Manual."	There may be one of a variety of problems, including loose or incorrect cables, improper SCSI configuration, and so on.	Shut down the computer, turn off the camera, and disconnect the camera from the computer and the AC battery charger/adapter. Check all SCSI connections and cables. Reconnect your equipment, restart, and try again.
	There is an unusual condition with the driver for Photoshop.	Choose the driver. If the problem recurs, shut down your Macintosh computer; restart the computer and Photoshop, and try the driver again. If the condition persists, delete the camera driver file from your computer hard disk, and install the driver again.
	The ".BIN" file was not found in the same folder as the driver file.	Place a copy of the ".BIN" file in the same folder as the driver file. The BIN file is supplied by Kodak on the diskette with the product.
"The number in the 'Digits' box is not large enough to accommodate the number in the 'Starting From' box."	The value in the 'Digits' box is too small for the value in the 'Starting From' box.	Increase the value in the 'Digits' box or decrease the value in the 'Starting From' box so that the value in the Digits box is large enough to accommodate the Starting From value.
"The PCMCIA card in the camera is full. You can: ► Enter Test Shot and save images to a folder using the Keep button. ► Click Cancel, delete images from the PCMCIA card, then choose Test Shot again."	You have tried to enter Test Shot but the PCMCIA card is full, so additional images can not be saved to it.	Since the PCMCIA card is full, you can enter Test Shot and use the Keep button to save images to an archive folder. Or you can, delete images from the card, and then enter Test Shot. If desired, new images can be saved to the PCMCIA card which now has room for the new images.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"The PCMCIA card in the camera is full. You can: ► Enter Test Shot and save images to a folder using the Keep button. ► Delete images."	The PCMCIA card in the camera is full, and additional images can not be recorded on it.	Since the PCMCIA card is full, you can enter Test Shot and use the Keep button to save images to an archive folder. Or you can switch to Contact Sheet, delete images from the card, and continue shooting. New images will be saved to the PCMCIA card which now has room for new images.
"The PCMCIA card in the camera is full. You can: ► Stay in Test Shot and save images to a folder using the Keep button. ► Switch to Contact Sheet, delete images from the PCMCIA card, then choose Test Shot again."	You are working in Test Shot and additional images can not be saved to the PCMCIA card. As indicated, the PCMCIA card in the camera is full, and additional images can not be recorded on it.	As prompted, use the Keep button while in Test Shot. Or, switch to Contact Sheet, delete images from the card, reenter Test Shot and continue shooting.
"The PCMCIA card was recovered, but no images were found."	You initiated a recover operation which was performed, but no images were found on the card.	No action is required. If there were images on the card, they can not be recovered with this command.
"The required ASPI software is not found. Install or reinstall the WINDOWS ASPI software, and remove other ASPI software if possible."	A problem has occurred with your software ASPI manager for Windows.	Install, or reinstall, the ASPI manager for Windows. This software, which is not available from Kodak, should be provided with your ASPI Windows host adapter card.
	One or more DOS ASPI manager(s) is installed and is in conflict with the Windows ASPI manager.	Be certain that a WINDOWS ASPI manager is installed; remove the DOS ASPI manager(s).

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"There is no PCMCIA card in the camera. You can insert a PCMCIA card now, or work without a card in Test Shot view."	You are trying to take a picture but there is no PCMCIA card in the camera.	As indicated, you can insert a PCMCIA card now and continue to shoot normally, or you can work in Test Shot view without a card.
"There is not enough memory to complete the operation. Close unneeded windows, if opened, and try again."	There is not enough memory to complete the operation.	If unneeded windows are opened, close them and try the operation again. Or quit Photoshop and increase its memory size. Restart Photoshop and try the operation again.
"There is not enough memory to hold all the sounds for this folder. You will not be able to play the sounds for all images in this folder."	There is not enough memory available in your computer, and even the small amount of memory allocated for each sound by the TWAIN driver has exhausted available memory.	Divide the images in the folder, moving images for which there are sounds to a new folder.
"TWAIN DCS source error. Low memory condition encountered. Free up some memory and try again. (Be certain the computer system meets the minimum memory requirements.)"	There is not enough memory to complete the operation.	Be certain that the computer meets the minimum system requirements (refer to Chapter 1). Shut down other applications if they are running and try again.
"TWAIN DCS source error. (Remaining wording of message varies). Try again and/or reinstall the driver."	A problem has occurred with the software driver.	Try the operation again. If necessary, reinstall the TWAIN driver and try again. If the problem continues, contact Kodak.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"TWAIN error accessing data from the source. The failure is due to an unknown cause. Try again and/or reinstall the driver."	A TWAIN-compliant KODAK Driver has not been installed or has been installed improperly.	Reinstall the TWAIN driver as described in Chapter 4 and try again.
"TWAIN error opening the data source. The failure is due to an unknown cause. Try again and/or reinstall the driver."	A TWAIN-compliant KODAK Driver has not been installed or has been installed improperly.	Reinstall the TWAIN driver as described in Chapter 4 and try again.
"Unable to delete some images. The folder or disk may be locked, or you do not have 'write privileges' to the folder."	The folder or disk from which you are trying to delete archive images may be locked.	Unlock the folder or disk. Or, if you are working with images on a CD-ROM, you will be unable to delete the images on the CD-ROM.
"Unable to rename some images. The folder or disk may be locked, or you do not have 'write privileges' to the folder."	The folder or disk in which you are trying to rename archive images may be locked.	Unlock the folder or disk. Or, if you are working with images on a CD-ROM, you will be unable to rename the images on the CD-ROM.
"Unable to save image modifications. The destination folder or disk may be locked, or you do not have 'write privileges' to the folder."	The folder or disk to which you are trying to save archive images may be locked.	Unlock the folder or disk. Or, if you are working with images on a CD-ROM, you will be unable to save the images on the CD-ROM.
	You have typed text in the annotation area for an image in an archive folder but the archive folder is locked, preventing you from saving the changes.	Unlock the folder and try again. *(Continued on next page.)*

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"Unable to save image modifications. The destination folder or disk may be locked, or you do not have 'write privileges' to the folder." *(Continued from previous page.)*	You may not have privileges to write to the specified folder.	Change privileges, or write the file to another folder.
	The folder you were using during your last work session has been deleted or renamed.	Choose a different folder from the Open dialog box.
	You have switched from Photoshop to the Finder and have changed the location of an opened file.	Choose a different folder from the Open dialog box.
	You have a damaged hard disk on your computer.	Have the hard disk repaired.
"You can not copy archive images into the same folder in which they are already stored."	While working with an archive folder, you have selected images, chosen Copy To, and tried to save the images into the same folder as the opened archive folder. This is not allowed.	Try again, but this time first create a new folder or save the images to a folder other than the opened archive folder.

Message	Possible Cause	Suggested Solution
"You can not simultaneously crop images of different sizes. Select groups of images that all have the same dimensions, and try again."	You can not simultaneously crop multiple images from different camera types. The DCS 410, DCS 420, and EOS•DCS 5 are the same camera types; the NC 2000, NC 2000e, and EOS•DCS 3 are the same camera type; and the DCS 460, DCS 465, and EOS•DCS 1 are the same camera type. Aithough the driver can display images from all camera types, you can not simultaneously crop images from different camera types.	Select images only from the same camera type before cropping.
"You clicked on an area that is too saturated to use for color balancing. Use the Click Balance tool again to select a less saturated area."	After choosing the Click Balance tool, you have clicked the crosshair on an overexposed area of the image.	Choose the Click Balance tool again and then click a white area that is not overexposed. (Refer to the explanation of the Click Balance tool earlier in this chapter.)

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